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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 19th, 1913.

TELEGRAMS during the past week have made it plain that the Budget is for Mr. Asquith's Cabinet as thorny a problem as Home Rule for Ireland. Mr. Churchill's statement at the Mansion House last month with regard to naval and aerial defence has been generally accepted as foreshadowing very heavy Supplementary Naval Estimates when Parliament meets in January, and it has been confidently stated that we are now within sight of an annual expenditure of £50,000,000 a year upon the Navy and its allied aerial service. The meaning of this figure can perhaps best be realised when we add that from 1894 naval expenditure was about stationary at £15,000,000 a year. The causes which have led to this enormous increase in the brief period of twenty years are generally well known. They are briefly explained to be "the growth of rival navies and the progressive development of weapons of offence and defence each more costly than its predecessor." Though a "Little Navy" party has always existed in Great Britain, the opinion has overwhelmingly prevailed that while this enormous outlay is to be regretted, it cannot be prevented. It is rightly urged that national defence must come before every other consideration and that the British Government, whichever Party may be in power, cannot safeguard the Empire's interests except at the price of a supremely powerful navy reinforced by an aerial service capable of

dealing with any probable dangers. There is no finality about the growing expense of armaments except by the means of the "international holiday" which Mr. Churchill has on two occasions publicly advocated. So far there has been no indication that this is regarded on the Continent of Europe as a practical proposal. Yet a telegram to-day tells us that a deputation of Liberal members of the House of Commons has approached the Prime Minister with the submission that a further increase of armaments beyond the programmes already sanctioned by the House of Commons is unnecessary and ought to be refused. Notwithstanding Mr. Churchill's Guildhall announcement that there will be a substantial increase in the Naval expenditure, Mr. Asquith is reported to have told the Deputation that he knew of no increases except those already sanctioned by the House of Commons, which are of an automatic character. We have seen it suggested in a Service Journal that Mr. Churchill's language has been misinterpreted. What the first Lord said at the Lord Mayor's banquet was that next year it would be his duty to ask for Estimates "substantially greater than the enormous sums originally voted in the present year." Now the aggregate of the sums originally voted was £46,000,000, but as three British ships had to be accelerated in construction to fill temporarily the gap caused by the action of the Canadian Senate, it is rumoured that supplementary votes amounting to four millions sterling will be needed in consequence, bringing the total up to £50,000,000 for the current year. If the Estimates for 1914-15 are to be "substantially greater" than forty-six million pounds sterling, it does not seem an unreasonable deduction that the first Lord expects them to exceed fifty millions, otherwise he has exaggerated the meaning of the word "substantial" in this connection. It is strange to note that the Service papers calculate that next year there will be an actual reduction in Naval expenditure, compared with what is being spent this year. It is clear, however, that only a "naval holiday" can avail to stop increasing expenditure on the Navy in subsequent years in carrying out a programme of construction already sanctioned. When to the enormous increase which has taken place in recent years on armaments we add the fact that civil expenditure in the United Kingdom has been increasing at a similar rate, we must realise that the financial burden is becoming a very onerous one indeed for the nation. Since the Liberals came into office the civil expenditure of the country has increased by more than £30,000,000, and if they are permitted to add to this the expenditure contemplated by Mr. Lloyd George's Land scheme and by the Government's Home Rule Bill, the country's financial position will become a very grave one indeed. So long as the naval predominance of the Empire is threatened by the shipbuilding programmes of other countries, it is safe to assert that no British Government will be supported by the country at large in ignoring that menace, and if the taxpayers seek financial relief, it must be obtained for the present by putting a check on the growing civil expenditure.

Two great-coats have been stolen from the R.G.A. Barracks on Stonecutters' Island.

The King has been pleased to approve Doctor Stanislaus Ritter von Mikowski as Consul of Austria-Hungary at Hongkong.

The installation of the Saigon wireless station figures in the Indo China estimates for next year, an appropriation of 800,000 francs being set aside for this work.

Mr. Beilby Alston, who has been in charge of the British Legation at Peking during the absence on leave of Sir John Jordan, will remain until February, when he will leave Peking for London.

A married woman, living at No. 36, Bonham Strand, has reported to the authorities that during Wednesday night a thief entered her house, a door having been inadvertently left open, and stole 11 pieces of clothing and \$120 in money.

In memory of the late Mr. W. Keswick, who for many years was M.P. for the Epsom Division of Surrey, which is now represented by his son, Mr. H. Keswick, an installation of electric light has been placed at Great Bookham (Surrey) Parish Church by Mrs. W. Keswick.

The committee of the Royal Humane Society have made the following, among many other awards:—Bronze medal to Frederick C. Walter, A.B., of H.M.S. *Sandpiper*, for his courageous attempt to save a companion who fell overboard from the ship in the Canton River, China, on September 19th.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, December 18th.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

Before His Honour the Chief Justice
(Sir Wm. Rees Davies, K.C.).

A TOO COMMON OFFENCE.

Lam Kee pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny from the person.

The Crown Solicitor mentioned that on the 4th November, complainant, a girl of about 14 years of age, was returning from school and when going upstairs to her home in Water Street, she met the prisoner coming down. He caught hold of her by the neck and beckoned to another man to come upstairs. The other man came up and took from the girl a pair of gold and sapphire bangles. The prisoner was subsequently identified by the girl, who picked him out from a number of other men. At the police station he admitted stealing one pair of bangles.

His Lordship—Did he use any violence? The Crown Solicitor—Beyond putting his hands on her neck there was no violence. He also mentioned that there was one previous conviction, prisoner having served a term of one year's hard labour for a similar offence. Those offences were becoming rather common just now, and the police had had a good many cases of that nature.

His Lordship said that that was the second occasion upon which prisoner had committed an offence of that kind. It was therefore his duty to pass a more severe sentence than he would otherwise have done. He would be imprisoned for eighteen calendar months with hard labour.

HIS MAJESTY'S "GUEST."

Chun Sang, alias "Lo Choi," pleaded guilty to returning from banishment.

The Crown Solicitor said the man was banished on the 29th August, and he left the Colony on 1st September. On 24th November he was arrested in the Colony on another charge, and when he was at the police station he was recognised by the Inspector as having been the man who had been previously banished. His finger prints were taken and they corresponded with those which were taken before he was banished. The only other conviction against him was one of larceny, for which he had six weeks' imprisonment.

His Lordship—You have returned from banishment after you have been expelled from the Colony; you have set the order at defiance and have come back again. Under these circumstances, it is right that you should enjoy the King's hospitality for a period of twelve months with hard labour.

CHILD THIEF HAS FIVE YEARS.

Ip Chung was charged with unlawfully taking by force two children with the intent to deprive their father of their possession, the children being under the age of fourteen years, to wit, 13 and 12 years.

In reply to the charge prisoner said that he intended to hand the girls over to their father.

His Lordship explained to the prisoner that the charge against him was that he took the little girls away, intending to deprive their father of their possession.

Prisoner pleaded guilty, but it being obvious that he did not understand the position of affairs,

His Lordship said—It is not a question of whether you took them away or not, the point is whether you took them away intending to deprive the father of their possession.

Prisoner thereupon said that he did not plead guilty to that, and the case proceeded.

The following jurymen were empanelled:—Messrs. J. Smirke, W. Stewart, A. F. Remedios, O. S. B. Rowe, O. Zwanck, J. M. Gutierrez, and J. Cruickshank.

The Crown Solicitor explained that though the charge concerned two girls it was practically one offence. The elder child would say that on a certain day—and this would be proved by another witness—she went out with her younger sister to cut grass in her village in China. While they were so engaged three men came up and carried them off, taking them to Kowloon. The girl would also say that one of the three men was prisoner, and that he took them to his mother, eventually bringing them on to Hongkong. They arrived here in the night, and prisoner took the girls to one house, where they stayed for two days, and then he took them on to another house. This was in Lower Lascar Row. To the servant woman in charge of this house prisoner said that he had no place for the girls and that he could not allow them to roam about the streets. The woman allowed the girls to remain—she had known prisoner for ten years—but the next day she sent asking prisoner to take the girls away. He said he would do so later. On the next day, 29th November, information having reached

the police, P.S. Cosham went to the house and found the two girls there. Prisoner was not present, but he was sent for and was arrested. When prisoner was sent for he came towards Sergeant Cosham polishing something, as if nothing untoward was happening to him. Prisoner's submission was that he met the girls when they arrived at Hongkong, that they followed him to his home and he took them in. However, he (the Crown Solicitor) would show that the girls were brought down by prisoner to Hongkong, and if that story was true the jury would have to return a verdict of guilty. The story that they were missing was not consistent with the girls' story, that they were kept for two nights in one house before being removed.

Evidence was called, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

In passing sentence of five years' hard labour, his Lordship said that that was an offence which in this Colony was severely punished. It was a disgraceful thing that a mother and father should be deprived of their children in that way and by a man of prisoner's class. There was no doubt in the minds of the jurymen, or indeed of anybody who had heard that case, that the man took the two girls away with the object of gaining some pecuniary recompense or money out of them in some way or other. At a y rate, if it had not been for some other persons the father and mother would never have found out where their children were. "You are a man of comparatively respectable standing, and you ought to be getting your living in an honourable way, other than by trading in girls in this way." His Lordship then passed sentence as mentioned above.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

Before His Honour Mr. H. H. J.
Gompertz (Puisne Judge).

Yuen Sz Hing v. The Kwong Sang Wo firm. The claim was for \$803.26, balance due for goods sold and delivered. There was a second action in which the Kwong Sang Wo firm sued the Sun Shing Lung firm for \$800 in twenty cent pieces, deposited by the plaintiff with defendants on the 3rd November.

Mr. Dixon appeared for the Kwong Sang Wo firm, and Mr. Russ represented Yuen Sz Hing and the Sun Shing Lung firm.

Judgment was given for the defendant in the first action and for the plaintiff in the second less \$30.

THE MAGISTRACY.

EUROPEAN STOWAWAYS ON A JAPANESE
STEAMER.Two European stowaways on the Japanese steamer *Tango Maru*, which arrived in the Harbour on Monday from Thursday Island, were sentenced to six weeks' hard labour by Mr. J. R. Wood yesterday.

A BAD MEMORY—OR AN IMAGINATIVE BRAIN?

A store coolie at the Naval Yard was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeldan at the Magistracy yesterday with the larceny of a number of "butterfly screws." The man was searched on leaving the yard, and the screws were found concealed on his person. The man said that he brought the articles out with him in error, and only remembered that he had them as he approached the gates, when it was too late to throw them down, as he would have been noticed and arrested. He was sentenced to a month's hard labour and four hours' stocks.

TALE OF A BANK DRAFT

A married woman named Chau Kwai, who arrived in the Colony by one of the *Yungtun* boats, cashed a second of exchange draft for \$1,000 at the International Bank, having apparently lost the first of exchange. On Wednesday morning a man presented the first of exchange, stated he was Chau Kwai, and signed that name on the back. As the second draft had already been cashed, the police were sent for, and the man taken into custody. At the Magistracy yesterday he admitted that his name was not Chau Kwai, and that he signed the draft in that name. He declared that his "friend" asked him to do it. The defendant was remanded until to-day on charges of forgery and false pretences.

THE CONSTABLE AND THE "SWELLING."

A shop coolie employed by the Wing Kee Company was charged before Mr. Wood with being in unlawful possession of three singlets and with assaulting the police. The defendant was wearing the articles round his body when a Chinese detective observed that the man had a "swelling" under his coat and stopped him. The man resisted arrest, but was eventually taken to the Police Station. Mr. C. F. Mason represented the defendant, and said that his client was paid \$2 by his employer and bought the three singlets at \$1 each from a hawker in the street. The defendant was an honourable man, and became frightened when the constable attempted to arrest him. He might have struggled, but that was only natural. The managing partner of the firm gave evidence as to giving the defendant the \$2, and said he had been in his employ for the past 10 years. The Magistrate sentenced the man to a month's hard labour for assaulting the police, and dismissed the other charge.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE LEEDS STRIKE.

WORKING CLASSES HANDICAPPED.

LONDON, December 18th.

Although only a proportion of the men have resumed at Leeds, it is not anticipated that there will be any further trouble in the public services. The strike has created several remarkable scenes, people cheering the workers. The working classes have been badly hit by the strike.

LATER.

The Leeds Corporation have given the strikers until Friday to resume their duties, otherwise their places will be filled. At a meeting of the tramwaymen it was resolved to continue the struggle. The volunteers continue to be partially successful in maintaining the services, and women are acting as lamp-lighters. A body of men, escorted by police, removed a huge accumulation of garbage in the municipal markets. There is indignation at the action of the gravediggers on strike in picketing the cemeteries.

THE COVENT GARDEN ESTATE.

SOLD FOR THREE MILLION POUNDS.

LONDON, December 18th.

The price paid by Mr. H. Mallay-Deely, M.P., for the Duke of Bedford's Covent estate, is stated to be under £3,000,000, while the stamp duties and transfer amount to £30,000. The initiative came from the Duke of Bedford, and the bargain was concluded in a thirty minutes interview with the purchaser, who declares that he stands alone.

CRYSTAL PALACE FOR THE
PUBLIC.

LONDON, December 18th.

The arrangements have been finally made for the purchasing of the Crystal Palace for the public. Lord Plymouth agreeing to sell at £30,000 less than the sum he paid for it.

AMERICAN'S APPRECIATION OF
SHAKESPEARE.

LONDON, December 18th.

Practically the whole of the late Professor Dowdens Shakespearean books have been purchased by a New York collector.

FRENCH MILITARY LOAN
WITHDRAWN.

PARIS, December 18th.

M. Caillaux is withdrawing the contemplated £22,000,000 loan, and has been authorized to introduce a Bill opening credits to meet the current expenditure.

PORT OF LONDON LOAN.

LONDON, December 18th.

The Port of London Authority has issued a loan for £1,000,000 at 92, bearing interest at the rate of 4½ per cent.

HUGE N.D.L. LINER LAUNCHED.

DANZIG, December 18th.

The Crown Princess has launched the new Norddeutscher Lloyd Trans-Atlantic liner *Columbus*, of 41,800 tons. Her speed is 20 knots, and she is fitted to carry 3,532 passengers.

ADMIRALS WINSLOE AND
KEPPEL RETIRE.

LONDON, December 18th.

Admiral Sir Alfred Winsloe, who has recently returned home from the China Station, has voluntarily retired from active service.

Admiral Sir Collin Keppel has also voluntarily retired.

A FAMOUS CARDINAL'S DEATH.

THE PONTIFF'S GRIEF.

LONDON, December 18th.

Cardinal Rampolla, who was on Tuesday afternoon only slightly indisposed, died suddenly at midnight. The Pope is grief-stricken, and has ordered the greatest honours to be paid to the deceased.

[The late Cardinal Rampolla (Count del Tindaro) was Arch-Priest of the Vatican Basilica, and was born in Steily in 1843. He entered the Papal service in 1870, was appointed Counsellor of the Papal Embassy at Madrid five years later, Secretary of Ecclesiastical Affairs in 1880, Papal Nuncio at Madrid in 1882, and Cardinal Priest and Secretary of State in 1887.]

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE BURDEN OF ARMAMENTS.

PREMIER RECEIVES LIBERAL MALCONTENTS.

LONDON, December 18th.

Mr. Asquith has received a deputation of Liberal Members of the House of Commons, who contended that a further increase in the Armaments beyond the programme already sanctioned by the House of Commons was unnecessary and ought to be refused. They also protested against Mr. Winston Churchill's announcement at the Guildhall of a substantial increase in the expenditure.

The proceedings were private, but it is understood that Mr. Asquith replied that he did not know of increases except those sanctioned, which were of an automatic character.

He sympathised fully with the anxiety of Liberals over the growth of expenditure, and the matter was receiving the earnest and constant attention of the Government.

THE HOME RULE CONTROVERSY.

LONDON, December 18th.

Sir Edward Grey, speaking at Alnwick, referred to the Home Rule question, and said that up to the present there had been no progress towards settlement by consent. He was not anxious for a formal conference of the leaders till it was clear that the Opposition were disposed to settle the question.

LATER.

The *Daily Chronicle* states that Mr. Asquith this week, for the first time, has communicated with Lord Lansdowne and Mr. Bonar Law on the subject of Home Rule. Letters have passed between them.

OLDHAM MURDERER EXECUTED.

LANCASTRIANS' MORIBUND CURIOSITY.

LONDON, December 18th.

A vast concourse of people, some of whom had walked seven miles, assembled outside Manchester Prison on the occasion of the execution of the Oldham murderer. A strong force of police cleared the surrounding streets. The murderer died unflinchingly.

A BRITISH JOURNALIST IN
SOMALILAND.

PRISON IN PREFERENCE TO FINE.

LONDON, December 18th.

Mr. Alan Ostler, the special correspondent of the *Daily Express* in Somaliland, has been fined at Berbera to the extent of £188 sterling, for travelling in prohibited districts and carrying arms, or in default of payment, two months' imprisonment. He refused to pay the fine.

[Mr. Ostler has been contributing from Somaliland to the *Daily Express* recently a series of sensational articles headed, "Torture of British subjects: Horrors that rival the atrocities of the Congo."]]

IMPERIAL NATURALISATION.

IMPORTANT LEGISLATION FORESHADOWED.

LONDON, December 18th.

At a meeting of the British Empire League, Mr. Herbert Samuel announced that after long consultations with the Dominions, the Government hoped to pass in the coming Session an Imperial Naturalization Bill in accordance with the resolution passed at the Imperial Conference in 1911.

"ROBERT" AND HIS PAY.

LONDON, December 18th.

The Home Secretary has sanctioned an increase of pay to five thousand London policemen.

MRS. PANKHURST AGAIN
RELEASED.

LONDON, December 18th.

Mrs. Pankhurst having been on hunger strike, has again been released from gaol and is going to Switzerland.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN CRICKET
TEST MATCH.

M.C.C.'S OVERWHELMING VICTORY.

DURBAN, December 18th.

In the first Test Match England beat South Africa by an innings and 157 runs. There was only 30 minutes' play on Tuesday, owing to rain. England totalled 450 (J. W. H. T. Douglas, 119), and South Africa replied in their second venture with 111 (Nourse, 46). Barnes took 5 wickets for 48 runs.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HOME RULE SEQUEL.

SIR A. BOSCAWEN AND A TERRITORIAL PRIZEGIVING.

DUDLEY, December 18th.

The Officers of the 7th. Territorial Worcester Regiment requested Sir Arthur Boscawen to cancel his engagement to preside at their prize-giving on account of a recent speech in which he said that he would resign his command of the Special Reserve Battalion of the West Kent Regiment if a single soldier was ordered to fight the men of Ulster, on the ground that his speech was prejudicial to discipline. Sir Arthur Boscawen, accordingly, did not preside at the gathering which took place yesterday. The correspondence which passed on the subject has been published.

THE MEXICAN REBELLION.

REBEL GENERAL'S HIGH-HANDED PROCEEDINGS.

MEXICO CITY, December 18th.

General Villa has confiscated all the property of Senor Tezcu, a wealthy landowner, and his nephews, named Chel, worth many millions of dollars. He holds to ransom the son of Senor Tezcu at Chihuahua.

L'ENTENTE CORDIALE.

LONDON, December 18th.

H.M. King George has telegraphed to President Poincaré expressing his lively satisfaction with the fresh proof of the intimate relations existing between France and Great Britain, as shown in the cordial reception of the British Fleet at Toulon.

President Poincaré replied that he was glad to have that fresh opportunity of manifesting that friendship.

CANTON NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, December 17th.

BIG REMITTANCE FROM PEKING.

At last intimation has been received by the Civil Administrator from the Board of Finance that the long-expected remittance of \$3,000,000 (for which it may be remembered, scores of telegrams have been sent) is coming forward through the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. This sum is specially requisitioned for the purpose of maintaining the value of the paper currency, which it may incidentally be mentioned has shown a further depreciation during the last two days. Most of the native bankers seem to be of the opinion that it may yet be worse notwithstanding the seemingly indefatigable efforts of the Government.

MR. KANG YU-WEI.

After attending to the final burial of his mother's remains, Mr. Kang Yu-wei came to Canton to visit Tuhuh Lung, with whom he discussed a number of political questions. He stayed at the Yamen for one night and returned to his native home again the following morning.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDO-CHINA IN CANTON.

H.E. M. Sarraut and suite arrived here from Hongkong yesterday afternoon. Early in the day an extra number of police were put on duty to accord the distinguished guests due protection, and, as His Excellency landed at the Government Pier, he was saluted by a guard of honour, which consisted of several hundred members of the Chai Kwan and the Land Army, together with their bands under the command of the Chief of Police.

M. Sarraut and his party proceeded to the Tuhuh's Yamen, where they were welcomed by Governor-General Lung. In the evening His Excellency and suite were entertained to dinner, the various Consuls on Shanghai being present. The cordial relations existing between the two Republics were duly emphasised.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

The following will represent the H.K.C.C. in a friendly match against the Craigengower C.C. to-morrow on the H.K.C.C. ground, play to commence at 2 p.m.:—A. C. E. Elborough (Captain), G. E. Aubrey, F. K. Brownrigg, C. C. Clarke, P. H. Cobb, D. E. Donnelly, A. L. Gace, R. Kennedy, M. M. Maas, S. S. Moore, and T. E. Pearce.

CRUISER FOR SIAM.

The Siamese Government has, it is stated, provisionally placed an order for a small protected cruiser with Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., Elswick.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held on Thursday at the Council Chamber.

The following were present:—

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, Hon. Mr. CLAUD SEVERN.

H.E. MAJOR-GENERAL F. H. KELLY, C.B.

Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Mr. J. A. S. BUCKNILL, K.C. (Attorney-General).

Hon. Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. W. CHATHAM, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. E. R. HALLIFAX (Secretary for Chinese Affairs).

Hon. Mr. C. McI. MESSER (Captain Superintendent of Police).

Hon. Mr. Wei YUK, C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.

Hon. Mr. LAU CHU PAK.

Mr. R. H. CROFTON (Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were confirmed.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 70 to 75 and 77 and 78, and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

FINANCIAL.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, laid on the table the report of the Finance Committee (No. 16) and moved its adoption.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE BYE-LAWS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—I beg to move that the Council approve of the bye-law made under section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1910, which runs as follows:—

"Bye-law No. 1 of the Notification of Infectious Disease Bye-laws made under Section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1910, and published at page 473 of the Regulations of Hongkong, 1910, is hereby amended by the insertion of the words 'paratyphoid fever' between the words 'relapsing fever' and 'or' in the second line thereof."

The Bye-law as amended will read as follows:—

(1)—If any inmate of any premises, be suffering from plague, cholera, small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhus fever, enteric fever, relapsing fever, paratyphoid fever, or puerperal fever, and if such inmate be under the care of a legally qualified and registered medical practitioner, the said medical practitioner shall forthwith furnish the Medical Officer of Health with a notification thereof in writing stating the name of such inmate and the situation of such premises. Such a legally qualified medical practitioner shall be entitled to receive, on application to the Secretary, the sum of \$1 for each and every such notification."

I may add that this amendment to the bye-law has been passed unanimously by the Sanitary Board.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

THE OPIUM ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the laws relating to Opium."

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the Bill was read a first time.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL appends to the Bill the following statement of its Objects and Reasons:—

It having been decided that the Government shall, on the expiration on the 1st day of March, 1914, of the existing Agreement with the Opium Farmer assume entire control and management of the opium business hitherto leased out to private individuals, it has become desirable to re-cast the law which at present obtains relative to opium in order to adapt it to the altered conditions which will ensue in consequence of the change. The present law is contained in the Opium Ordinance, 1909, as printed in the Revised Edition of the Ordinances as amended by the Opium Amendment Ordinance, 1913.

The existing Ordinance, after defining the meaning of certain terms, is divided into four main parts: firstly, that which deals with Prepared Opium; secondly, that which deals with Raw Opium; and lastly, that which deals with the administrative and legal procedure and those penal provisions which are necessary for the execution or enforcement of the law. Some considerable portion of the existing law deals with the establishment and maintenance of the relations between Government and the Opium Farmer in connection with his exclusive privileges.

Broadly speaking, the present Bill follows the existing law in arrangement and in principle, but besides omitting much of the existing Ordinance which relate solely to the rights enjoyed by the Opium Farmer, it introduces certain amplifications and alterations to which it is necessary to call specific attention.

In the first place it is proposed to delete entirely from the Bill the third part of the existing Ordinance which refers to Morphia and Compounds of Opium and to include those substances within the ambit of the Pharmacy laws for which purpose a Bill will be submitted shortly to the Legislative Council.

Secondly, the Bill contains a number of temporary provisions grouped together in Part IV, providing for those necessary details involved in the transference from the Opium Farmer to the Government of the undertakings carried on by the former.

Thirdly, it is endeavoured to make more effective the control over Raw Opium in its importation into, movements within and exportation from the Colony.

Lastly, the penalties are slightly altered, being in some cases of technical contravention of the law diminished and in other cases of more serious breaches enhanced. The Bill is divided into four parts, after the usual preliminary formal definitions:—

Part I. (sections 5 to 13), deals with Raw Opium.

Part II. (sections 19 to 34), deals with Prepared Opium and Dress Opium.

Part III. is the general part dealing with administrative and legal procedure, powers of seizure and arrest, penalties and miscellaneous matters.

Part IV. comprises the temporary provisions to which reference has already been made.

THE DENTISTRY ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill entitled, "An Ordinance to provide for the registration of qualified Dental Surgeons and otherwise to regulate the practice of dentistry."

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the Bill was read a first time.

The Objects and Reasons of the Bill are set out as follows by the Attorney-General:—

The object of this Ordinance is to endeavour to protect the public in some measure against the practice of dentistry by incompetent and unqualified persons.

The Bill contemplates the establishment of a Register of Dental Surgeons which shall be published annually in the Gazette and shall contain the names of all persons properly qualified to perform dental operations. The qualification for enrolment on the Register as a Dental Surgeon will be prescribed by regulation.

In order to protect the rights of any person who may in long practice have acquired suitable proficiency in the subject without definite academic degree, the Bill enables certificates of exemption to be granted to such persons which will enable them to continue to earn their living in the manner in which they have hitherto done.

It seems impossible to interfere with the practice of dentistry by Chinese persons in view of the very large population of the Colony; there exist many thousands of persons who would not be able to afford payment for the services of those qualified professional men whose names would appear on the Register, nor does it seem reasonably possible to suppose that there is at present or is likely to be in the immediate future a sufficient number of properly qualified dentists adequate to meet the wants of the masses of the inhabitants of the Colony. For this reason, the Bill provides that it shall be lawful for persons of Chinese race to practise dentistry.

The Bill does not apply in any way to professional medical men.

Apart from the above limitations it is laid down in the Bill that no person other than a registered Dental Surgeon, or exempted person shall in any way whatsoever hold himself out or offer his services as a Dental Surgeon, Doctor or under any other misleading appellation or title which would indicate that he is licensed, or authorized or qualified in any way to perform dental operations; this restriction is of course applicable to all persons (except professional medical men) who are not on the Register as Dental Surgeons or exempted persons. The penalty for contravention of this prohibition against the use of misleading titles by unqualified persons is a heavy fine and the possibility of imprisonment.

His Excellency—Council will resume after the Finance Committee has sat, this being, presumably, the last meeting of the year.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to pass the following votes:—

Seventeen thousand dollars (\$17,000) in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Hongkong, Maintenance of Buildings.

Nine hundred and thirty dollars (\$930) in aid of the vote Education, A.—Department of Director of Education, Other Charges, Queen's College:—

Language Bonus \$800

Language Study Allowance (Chinese) to Assistant Master 30

Total \$830

Four thousand dollars (\$4,000) in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Kowloon, Miscellaneous, Typhoon and Rainstorm Damages.

One thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, New Territories, Communications, Maintenance of Telephones—Mainland.

Eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) in aid of the vote Police and Prison Department, A.—Police, Other Charges, Secret Service.

Three thousand dollars (\$3,000) in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent:—

Hong Kong Water Works \$1,500

Water Account (Meters, etc.) 1,500

Kowloon Water Works 1,500

Total \$3,000

One thousand six hundred and sixty dollars (\$1,660) in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, Buildings, Streets, for Sanitary Department, adjoining No. 1 Police Station.

Seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars (\$7,350) in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Kowloon:—

Communications.

Roads and Streets—General Works \$5,000

Drainage.

Miscellaneous Drainage Works 2,350

Total \$7,350

RESUMPTION OF COUNCIL.

His Excellency having been notified that the meeting of the Finance Committee had concluded, re-entered the Council Chamber and resumed his seat.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said:—Sir, I have to report that the votes on the Financial Minutes which were presented by the Council to the Finance Committee have been considered by the Finance Committee, who are unanimously of opinion that they should be passed by the Council, and I beg to move the adoption of their report.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded and the motion was agreed to.

His Excellency—Council will adjourn sine die.

THE EXTRADITION CASE.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The hearing of the case in which the extradition of Chung Sau Nam to China is sought was resumed before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday.

Mr. Eldon Potter and Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by the Assistant Crown Solicitor, Mr. P. M. Hodgson, and Mr. R. F. C. Master, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master), appeared in support of the extradition, and Sir Francis Piggott and Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton and Mr. W. B. Hind, of Messrs. Brutton & Hett) were for the defence.

Mr. Potter said he desired to get a clear idea of Sir Francis Piggott's position in regard to the Kwangtung Government under Chan Kwing Ming, and would quote two passages from the *Daily Press* which, he thought, made it quite clear. In the issue of the 13th inst. his friend was reported to have said that:—"They might smile now that it was all over, but the fact remained that the Provincial Assembly nominated Chan Kwing Ming as President of the Republic, and for that brief fortnight Kwangtung, by its deliberate action, was an independent, though unrecognised, State, and Chan Kwing Ming was the representative of the *de facto* Government."

Sir Francis—Yes, that is so.

Mr. Potter—it seems to put the matter quite clearly.

Sir Francis—That is part of my position—not all.

Mr. Potter—This is a misunderstanding which I wish to clear up because the Crown regards it as a very serious position. There is another passage of the speech of my friend in the issue of the 16th inst.:—"In fact the whole of these proceedings ignored altogether the period of the Republic of Kwangtung." So that, I think, is quite clear.

Sir Francis—Everything I said during the end of my argument was governed by what I said at the beginning. Of course I used these terms to express something which I had already endeavoured to explain beforehand. These are convenient terms for the sake of representing what we have to talk about. I was endeavouring last night, when Mr. Potter quoted something from my book, to explain. I have been reading that, and there is no doubt that there is one hiatus in my argument. It is a very small matter.

Mr. Potter—I was going to suggest to your Worship that I am merely answering my friend's submission as to "no case," and, therefore, I need not argue the point as to your Worship's powers.

Sir Francis—I cannot be held to admit that for a moment. I must consider it. There are many points which come within your Worship's jurisdiction which show that there is no extradition crime.

Mr. Potter—As I understand it, the only point before your Worship to show that there is no extradition crime is the fact that the property is not laid in the right person, and I certainly would be the last person to suggest that that is not within your province. At the moment it does not strike me that there is any point before you except that.

Sir Francis—Yes, there is martial law.

Mr. Potter—As regards that, my friend admits that it is an absolutely novel point, and he was not sure about it. I will come to that in a moment, and I think you will be satisfied that you cannot deal with it, and that even if you could, there is nothing in it.

Proceeding to deal with the point made by Sir Francis in regard to the necessity for knowing the precise charge in Chinese law, Mr. Potter said that there again he was not really was, whether he meant that they ought to prove Chinese law or to merely prove that a specific charge had been made in China.

Sir Francis—Prove the existence of Chinese law under which these charges are laid.

Mr. Potter submitted that if his Worship decided that they had to prove Chinese law in an extradition case he would be departing from the old procedure as adopted by himself and every other Magistrate, and as laid down in the Courts. There was no decision to the contrary either in the Supreme Courts or in the Magistracy. As a matter of fact he had been informed by his learned friend Mr. Slade, that there was an old case which went to the Supreme Court, before his friend (Sir Francis) introduced his excellent Law Reports, in which it was decided that they had not to prove Chinese law. He thought he was in a position to cite a Privy Council case on extradition which definitely stated that. The law need only be proved where there was a foreign version of the Treaty. In regard to the proving of the precise charge, learned Counsel said he thought this was proved in the clearest possible manner. If his Worship would refer to the Chinese warrant he would find it laid down plainly. In that warrant they had a most specific statement of charges made against Chung Sau Nam.

At the request of his Worship, Mr. Potter postponed dealing with the subject of martial law, and went on to refer to the alleged larceny of the cheques. That the fugitive got the cheques he himself admitted in his affidavit, and it was also proved on the statement of Chung Sau Nam. That was as much common ground as anything could be in a criminal charge. He got the cheques as a result of presenting an order from Chan Kwing Ming to

the Treasury. Thus far his Worship might hold that there was no criminal intent at all, but the law was quite clear that where a man, received property quite lawfully in the first instance, and afterwards changed his mind and appropriated it, there was evidence of *animus furandi*.

His Worship—I think I am with you there.

Mr. Potter further said that he agreed with Sir Francis Piggott in his statement that they would find it difficult to prove larceny in Canton, but he would prove embezzlement. In regard to the third charge, he submitted that there was an obvious case. The only question before his Worship was whether there was a Kwangtung Government at the time, or whether it had been wiped out.

His Worship said he was rather doubtful whether the fugitive was a servant of the Kwangtung Government. He was in the first six months of 1912, but he did not again take service until the 28th July, and he took the cheques on the 2nd August and cashed them subsequently. Was he Superintendent of the Treasury from the 28th July onwards? He only assumed duty after the Treasury had been seized by the rebels.

Mr. Potter said he did not think that mattered. He thought this was absolutely a matter which must go to the jury to decide whether in fact there ever was a Kwangtung Government. That would be a very material fact, because if the Kwangtung Government never ceased to exist at all, and if Chan Kwing Ming's sole aim and object was not to separate the Kwangtung Government from the Republic, but merely to have a slap at the President, then undoubtedly the man would be in the employ of the Kwangtung Government, and it would not matter whether he went there at the request, or at the suggestion of the rebel leader. Counsel pointed out that the fugitive in his affidavit always referred to the Government as the Government of the Province, and this was absolutely inconsistent with the suggestion made by Counsel for the defence that Kwangtung was an independent Republic.

As to the fifth charge, Sir Francis had said that the prosecution had not called Chan Kwing Ming to prove the directions given at the time the order was handed to the fugitive, and that therefore the evidence on this was incomplete. He (Mr. Potter) had proved the presentation of the order at the Treasury, and the evidence before his Worship showed that that money was to be used for a certain purpose.

Sir Francis Piggott—For a certain purpose, but not by somebody.

Mr. Potter contended that the evidence went to show that the fugitive got that money for a certain purpose. The fugitive might be able to overthrow that evidence, but he had not done so thus far. Not only did the fugitive not comply with this particular purpose, but he put the money into his own pocket and claimed it as his own.

Sir Francis contended that the only possible way of proving that crime was by the evidence of the person who entrusted the fugitive with the money and the person who gave him the order.

His Worship then intimated that he proposed to give notice to the Crown Solicitor with reference to the second charge and to formally discharge the fugitive on the second charge.

Sir Francis—Well, that will carry us on a bit, but we want a little more than that. (Laughter.)

His Worship—With regard to the other four, I am now considering if I shall put you on your election as to whether you will call evidence or not.

Sir Francis said he did not think his Worship could do that. He had expressly asked his friend to postpone dealing with two points which went to the root of the matter.

His Worship—The reason I have asked Mr. Potter not to deal with those two questions is that I am inclined to be against you, and that the questions do not concern me.

Sir Francis said that if that was the case he must reply to his learned friend. He wanted to know why his Worship was against him. He would contend that he had got the right to reply.

His Worship—Mr. Potter has argued as to the limits of the Magistrate's jurisdiction, and he seems to be right, and that covers the ground. He has argued that it is not for the Magistrate to consider the question of political exemption, but that it is for the Executive to do that. I agree with him on that point, and that is why I wish to hear nothing further.

Sir Francis—I see your point on that, and I shall have to consider it, but I propose to reply on the whole question.

His Worship—You can reply to Mr. Potter on what he has said.

Mr. Potter pointed out that he had not dealt with his Worship's powers at all, but his Worship said that he had covered that ground to some extent.

Sir Francis said this question had arisen in consequence of the very simple and elementary case which his friend Mr. Slade first put forward. There was not a reference in it to historical fact or to the Rebellion, and the law which arose in consequence of the Rebellion arose from himself as it were. He (Sir Francis) took the point that there was no case in law on those other points. His friend answered him, and then he (Sir Francis) would reply. Before the case was considered he wanted to deal with the points his friend had raised. He claimed the right to reply as an absolute right.

Sir Francis said perhaps it would be better if he dealt with the question of the Magistrate's powers, and he would try and explain carefully what his views were.

Mr. Potter—Your Worship will bear in mind that I have not concluded my argument on that. Yes, (To Sir Francis)—At present I am against you, and if I want support I will go to Mr. Potter. (Laughter.)

Sir Francis intimated that he was quite in sympathy with that view, and went on to say that his contention was that if it was not proved to his Worship's satisfaction that the crime was an extraditable crime the man must be discharged. The case was adjourned until this afternoon, at 2.15.

INTIMATIONS

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[31]

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HUNTING PORT.

ROYAL DRY PORT.

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VIN 1890.

[35]

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

YALTA MOUNT KELLETT (65 THE PEAK), for 7 months from March 15th, 1914. Fully furnished. SIX ROOMS, Electric Light throughout, Croquet Lawn.

Apply to—
W. D. GRAHAM,
65, The Peak.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1913. [1452]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned), TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 20th December, 1913, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Salerooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street,

A MISCELLANEOUS STOCK, INCLUDING GOODS OF CONSIDERABLE VALUE.

Comprising—
ELECTRIC STATUETTES, LARGE BRONZE, BRASS AND TERRA COTTA FIGURES; an Assortment of VASES and PORCELAIN FIGURES, PORCELAIN COFFERS and TEA SERVICES, METAL and FANCY TABLES, CLOCKS, BIRD CAGES, PORTABLE COPYING PRESSES, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, PICTURES, &c., &c.

A Few Lots of TOYS, CHILD'S TRICYCLES, &c., &c.

To be sold without reserve.
On view day before sale.
TERMS:—As Usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1913. [1453]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "HIMALAYA," Arrived Hongkong on 18th December, 1913. FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., ex s.s. "Moolten."
From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.
No Free Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1913. [1]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by JUDGMENT of the REGISTRAR OF TRADE MARKS in the Colony of Hongkong under date the 29th November, 1913, the above Trade Mark, of which the following is a facsimile:



has been held to be the sole Property of Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, of Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, and in and by the same Judgment it was also held that Mr. Ho Wa Chai Ho WA SANG who as the sole Partner in the SUI CHONG FIRM of No. 41, Wing Lok Street, Hongkong, claimed such Trade Mark as his Property had no right or title thereto whatsoever.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that as the Registered owners of such Trade Mark Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, will forthwith institute legal proceedings against any firm or person who may in any way infringe such Trade Mark whether by colourable imitation or otherwise howsoever.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1913. [1440]

ENTERTAINMENTS

TO-NIGHT!

19TH DECEMBER.

MALINI

AT THE
HONGKONG HOTEL.
AT 9.30 P.M.

TICKETS AT MOUTRIE'S.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1913. [1449]

PUBLIC COMPANY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
NOTICE.

SHARE CERTIFICATES for Thirty (30) Shares Numbered 22671 to 22685 and 51166 to 51170 inclusive, standing in the name of TANG YIK of Hongkong; and Share Certificates for Thirty (30) Shares Numbered 22686 to 22720 and 51171 to 51175 inclusive, standing in the name of TANG MAI, have been LOST or DESTROYED. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, unless the said Certificates be produced at the Office of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, on or before the 27th December, 1913, New Certificates for the said Shares will be issued, and the old Certificates will thereafter be held by the Company as Null and Void.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1913. [1375]

INTIMATIONS

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES
ORDINANCE, 1865,

and
IN THE MATTER OF GEO. FENWICK
& COMPANY, LIMITED
(In Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in pursuance of Section 179 of the Companies Ordinance, 1865, that a GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Office of the Liquidators, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of January, 1914, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of having an account precisely, for the purpose of having an account showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and for the purpose of the proposed final return of \$3.50 per Share on the issued Capital, determining the Liquidators' remuneration, hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators and also of determining by Extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the Books, Accounts and Documents of the Company and of the Liquidators thereof shall be disposed of.

PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING,
Liquidators.
Hongkong, the Fourth day of December, 1913. [1401]

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.
(BRITISH SECTION).

NOTICE.

ON and from MONDAY, December 22nd, 1913, and until further Notice an ADDITIONAL TRAIN will leave Kowloon at 7.30 p.m. for TAIPU MARKET calling at YAU MAT at 7.55 p.m. and at 8.04 p.m. arriving TAIPU MARKET at 8.04 p.m. The return Train will leave TAIPU MARKET at 8.09 p.m. calling at TAIPU at 8.12 p.m., starting at 8.23 p.m., YAU MAT at 8.33 p.m., and arriving KOWLOON at 8.45 p.m.

By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.
Kowloon, 15th December, 1913. [1435]

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

MISS MORITA, CERTIFICATED MASSEUSE (with diploma in Physiology and Anatomy), will be pleased to give Massage, under medical supervision.
Address—NOMURA HOTEL,
15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road.
Telephone No. 400.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1913. [1388]

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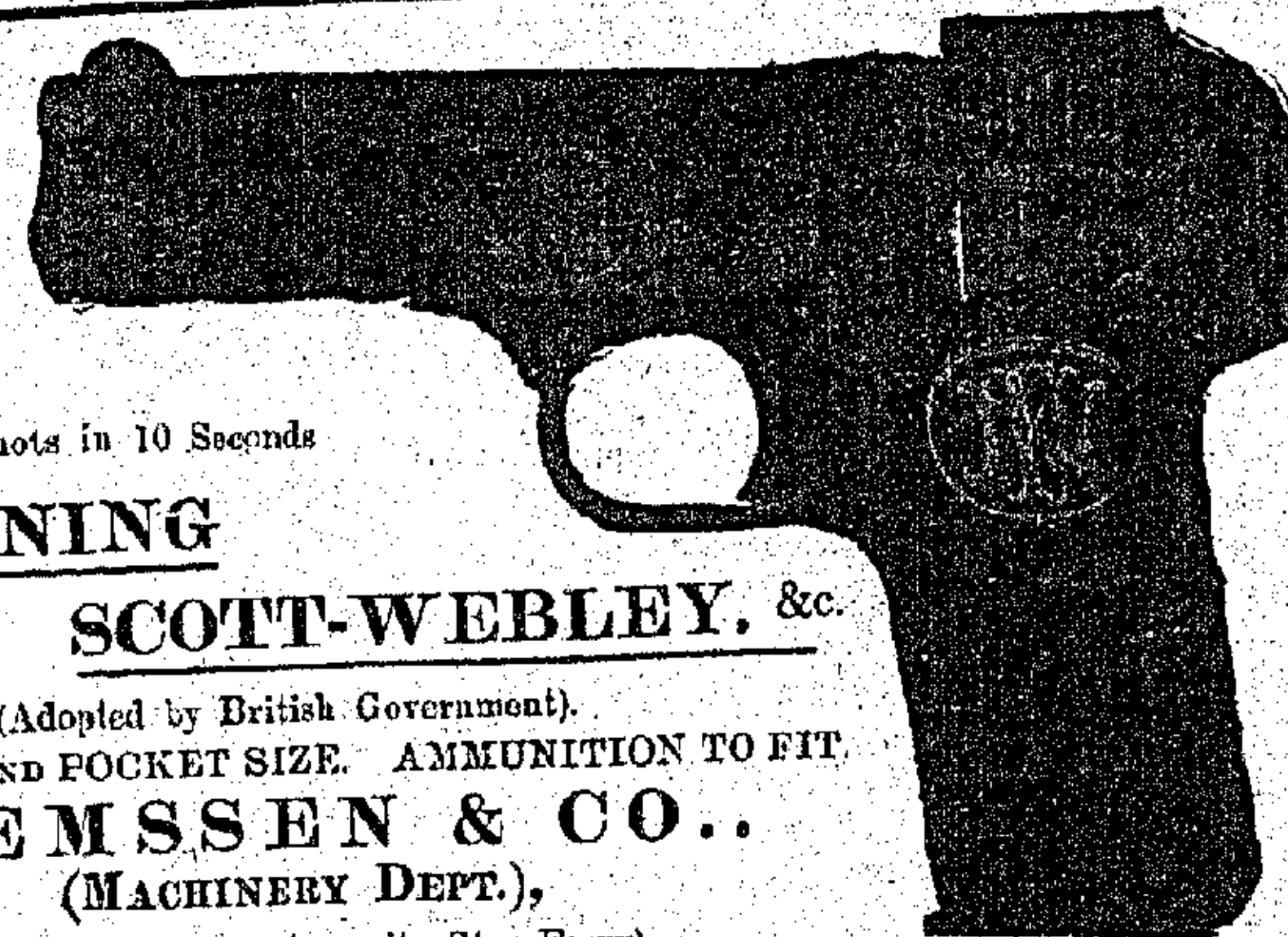
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G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1913, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT, of Two Lots of CROWN LAND at Babington Path and Hutton Road respectively, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at CROWN RENTS to be fixed by the Surveyor of HIS MAJESTY THE KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Sale.	Lotting No.	Locality.	Boundaries (Approximate).	Contents (Approximate).	Annual Rent.	Open Value.
1st Lot.	No. 2024.	Lot 1, adjoining No. 2023, adjoining Babington Path.	As per plan.	13,727 (about).	150	3,545
2nd Lot.	No. 2024.	Lot 2, adjoining Lot 1, adjoining Hutton Road.	As per plan.	290	250	10
					160	110
					2,000	

[1431]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE from This Date handed over our Wine and Spirit Department to Messrs. MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co., to whom we recommend our patrons to apply for future supplies.

THE FRENCH STORE.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1913. [1283]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE purchased the stock of Wines carried by THE FRENCH STORE and will be pleased to receive enquiries for these High-Class Goods.

MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1913. [1284]

NOTICE.

WE have much pleasure in announcing to our Numerous Patrons and Customers that we have opened a NEW SILK STORE in the most up-to-date Style and Fashion at the Large and Commodious Premises No. 38 and 40, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by Messrs. H. Tattonjee & Son, where we are displaying an entirely new, Handsome and Gorgeous Stock of SILK GOODS and JEWELLERY WARE of all Descriptions in a Variety of New, Elegant and Attractive Designs and Patterns.

The Stock Includes a Choice Selection of Turkish, Persian and Indian SILK CARPETS and WOOLLEN RUGS in Cheate and Elegant Patterns.

Prices Specially Reduced for Summer.

Cheapest Store in the Colony.

An Early Visit Earnestly Solicited.

D. CHELLARAM.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1913. [907]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

(Translation).

THE question of Railway construction throughout China has been under the consideration of the Ministry of Communications for several years; and in certain directions progress has been made. In view, however, of the necessity of adopting a sound and comprehensive Railway Policy for the entire country, the Ministry of Communications has decided to invite the Public—Chinese and Foreign—to submit proposals and schemes on the subject to be communicated to the Ministry on or before December 31st, 1913, and prepared in accordance with the following rules:

The rules are as follows:
A. Proposals must be accompanied by maps with letterpress in the Chinese language as well as in a foreign language if desired.

(1) Take the map of Asia on a scale of about 2,000,000 to 1 and trace all the projected lines and insert necessary explanations. If no such map is available then the map of China (nearly 2,000,000 to 1 in comparison) issued by the Commercial Press may be used for this purpose.

(2) In the map all existing Railway lines in China in operation or in course of construction or in projection should be distinctly shown.

(3) Directions and routes by which the South and North-West of this Country can be linked with the Railway Systems of Europe, India and other Countries should be shown in the Map.

The object and advantages of all Railway lines extending to other Countries should be explained, and the extension and improvement of those lines inside the Country should also be explained.

(4) The object with which the Railway lines are divided into main, branch, or connecting lines should be explained.

(5) Indicate the relations between the projected lines and the lines of the World.

(6) Indicate the relations between the projected lines and the lines already constructed in this Country.

(7) The object why the Railway lines terminate on the seaboard or at a river port should be explained.

(8) Information on the present conditions of Military Affairs, Commercial Business, Mining, Industry, Transportation of people to the frontier of the Country and their future intentions in the sphere of the main, branch, and connecting lines should be furnished.

(9) Besides the above, information on the present conditions of Religion, Customs, Education, Judicial Affairs and their Future Development should also be added.

(10) The general conditions of Railway Traffic on the main, branch and connecting lines should be shown in the form of statistical diagrams according to their respective sections.

(11) Make a table to show the improvement in the Railway Traffic on all main, branch, and connecting lines of this Country during the course of years.

N.B.—Particulars—including title and author—of any book or map referred to must be given. If the book or the map is not in common circulation, then all necessary notes or extracts regarding the same are required.

B. Rewards:—(1) From 500 to 2,000 Dollars will be given as rewards to those whose maps and statements sent in have been approved and accepted or taken for reference by the Ministry.

Any one who is not willing to receive pecuniary reward will be offered by the Ministry a reward of honour.

(2) Besides pecuniary reward, the Ministry will also prepare a kind of medal for those who have sent in accepted proposals or recommend the party to the President for an Order of Merit in accordance with Art. 2 of the Presidential Order concerning same.

(3) The above rewards will not, of course, be conferred on those whose proposals are unsuitable for use.

C. If, after considering a proposal, the Ministry desires to have a personal consultation with the party submitting the same, his travelling expenses, if he is not residing in Peking, will be refunded by the Ministry. (This provision applies only to those living in China.)

D. Proposals should be signed, with the address of the writers attached. Proposals, including maps, rejected by the Ministry will not be returned, and no rewards will be given for same. The Ministry will not be liable for sums spent in postage and preparation of maps.

E. Maps and statements accepted or unaccepted will have no effect on the Government.

F. The following directions for transmitting proposals to be observed:
Parcel: Parcels should be wrapped in white cloth and sewn and sealed with sealing wax.

Address: Parcels should be addressed to RAILWAY DEPARTMENT, MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS, PEKING.

G. The above rules will be in force on or after the date of issue and become operative at the expiry of the term herein mentioned.

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XMAS is Coming, and we have JUST UNPACKED for the Season:

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Come Early before they are Sold Out.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,
10, D'ARVILLE STREET.
Hongkong, 26th November, 1913. [45]

YOU ARE INVITED to come and inspect our Fine Assortment of

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CHRISTMAS GOODS.

Prices from 10 Cents upwards.

GRACA & CO.

PEPPER ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building).
OVER 1,000 DOLLS IN STOCK.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1913. [1153]

TO LET

TO LET.

SHOP, No. 12, Queen's Road Central.
No. 9, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK.
2, FAIRVIEW, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
M. J. D. STEPHENS.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1913. [722]

TO LET.

OFFICES, ROOMS, and GODOWNS, on Ground and Second Floors, No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central, the Premises now occupied by The South China Morning Post, Limited. Possession, 1st May, 1914, or earlier.

FLATS, "WILD DELL," Wanchai Road.
"HOMESTEAD," No. 45, Peak. Immediate possession.
Apply to—
SANG KEE,
Care of COMPTON DEPARTMENT,
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.
Hongkong, 28th October, 1913. [1083]

TO LET.

NO. 13, GAGE STREET, Eight-Roomed House.
Apply to—
E. A. CARVALHO & J. V. DRAGA,
5, Macdonnell Road.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1913. [1439]

TO LET.

MERTON, Nos. 9 and 10, PEAK, Unfurnished. 6 Rooms. Cheap rental, from 1st December, Newly Painted and Colourwashed. "KELLY CREST," No. 65, THE PEAK, from 1st March, 1914, Partly Furnished.
No. 6, CAMERON VILLAS, No. 59, PEAK, To Let, Furnished, for one year, from 1st May, 1914.
1, CAMERON VILLAS, No. 60, PEAK, To Let, Furnished, for 1 year from 1st May, 1914.
"ROGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon Unfurnished.
No. 68, PEAK, MOUNT KELLETT (Church, Mission Society Bungalow), from 1st October, 1913, till 30th May, 1914. Partly Furnished. Cheap rent.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
(From 1st November, 1913.)
No. 1, GOUGH HILL, No. 103, PEAK, Bungalow, containing Drawing, Dining and Smoking Rooms and Five Bedrooms With Ground for Tennis Court.

FOR SALE.
"HARTING and ROATE," on part of Kowloon Island Lot No. 1154.
App'd to—
LINDSEY & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1913. [54]

TO LET.

OFFICE on Third Floor of Hotel Mansions.
Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1913. [1436]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Granville Avenue and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. Cheap rentals.

SHOP with GODOWN attached, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48, with Wharf.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1913. [1331]

TO LET.

OFFICE in ALEXANDRA BUILDING.
Apply—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1913. [995]

TO LET.

GODOWN, 94, Wanchai Road.
OFFICES in King's Building.
No. 153, PRAYA EAST.

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1913. [65]

TO BE LET.

From 1st January, 1914.
No. 1 to 5, "AIMAI VILLAS," adjoining "OLDSLOE," Kimberley Road Kowloon.

Apply to—
PATELL & Co.,
79, Wyndham Street, or
A. Adoolahim, Architect,
34, Queen's Road Central
Hongkong, 25th November, 1913. [1372]

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

GODOWNS at 98, 98A, 99 and 99A, Praya East.
Apply to—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.,
Hotel Mansions.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1913. [1085]

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TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HOME RULE SEQUEL.

SIR A. ROSEAWEN AND A TERRITORIAL PRIZE-GIVING.

DUDLEY, December 18th.

The Officers of the 7th. Territorial Worcester Regiment requested Sir Arthur Roseawen to cancel his engagement to preside at their prize-giving on account of a recent speech in which he said that he would resign his command of the Special Reserve Battalion of the West Kent Regiment if a single soldier was ordered to fight the men of Ulster, on the ground that his speech was prejudicial to discipline. Sir Arthur Roseawen, accordingly, did not preside at the gathering which took place yesterday. The correspondence which passed on the subject has been published.

THE MEXICAN REBELLION.

REBEL GENERAL'S HIGH-HANDED PROCEEDINGS.

MEXICO CITY, December 18th.

General Villa has confiscated all the property of Senor Terraza, a wealthy landowner, and his nephews, named Creel, worth many millions of dollars. He holds to ransom the son of Senor Terraza at Chihuahua.

L'ENTENTE CORDIALE.

LONDON, December 18th.

H.M. King George has telegraphed to President Poincaré expressing his lively satisfaction with the fresh proof of the intimate relations existing between France and Great Britain, as shown in the cordial reception of the British Fleet at Toulon.

President Poincaré replied that he was glad to have that fresh opportunity of manifesting that friendship.

CANTON NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, December 17th.

BIG REMITTANCE FROM PEKING.

At last intimation has been received by the Civil Administrator from the Board of Finance that the long-expected remittance of \$3,000,000 (for which, it may be remembered, scores of telegrams have been sent) is coming forward through the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. This sum is specially requisitioned for the purpose of maintaining the value of the paper currency, which it may incidentally be mentioned has shown a further depreciation during the last two days. Most of the native bankers seem to be of the opinion that it may yet be worse notwithstanding the seemingly indefatigable efforts of the Government.

MR. KANG YU-WEI.

After attending to the final burial of his mother's remains, Mr. Kang Yu-wei came to Canton to visit Tutuh Lung, with whom he discussed a number of political questions. He stayed at the Yamen for one night and returned to his native home again the following morning.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDO-CHINA IN CANTON.

H.E. M. Sarraut and suite arrived here from Hongkong yesterday afternoon. Early in the day an extra number of police were put on duty to accord the distinguished guests due protection, and, as His Excellency landed at the Government Pier, he was saluted by a guard of honour, which consisted of several hundred members of the Chai Kwan and the Land Army, together with their bands under the command of the Chief of Police.

M. Sarraut and his party proceeded to the Tutuh's Yamen, where they were welcomed by Governor-General Lung.

In the evening His Excellency and suite were entertained to dinner, the various Consuls on Shamen being present. The cordial relations existing between the two Republics were duly emphasised.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

The following will represent the H.K.C.C. in a friendly match against the Craikengower C.C. to-morrow on the H.K.C.C. ground, play to commence at 2 p.m.:—A. C. E. Elborough (Captain), G. E. Aubrey, F. K. Brownrigg, C. C. Clarke, P. H. Cobb, D. E. Donnelly, A. L. Gace, R. Kennedy, M. M. Maas, S. S. Moore, and T. E. Pearce.

CRUISER FOR SIAM.

The Siamese Government has, it is stated, provisionally placed an order for a small protected cruiser with Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., Elswick.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held on Thursday at the Council Chamber.

The following were present:—
His Excellency THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT, Hon. Mr. CLAUDE SEVERN.

H.E. MAJOR-GENERAL F. H. KELLY, C.B.

Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Mr. J. A. S. BUCKNILL, K.C. (Attorney-General).

Hon. Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. W. CHATHAM, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. E. R. HALLIFAX (Secretary for Chinese Affairs).

Hon. Mr. C. McI. MESSER (Captain Superintendent of Police).

Hon. Mr. WEI YUK, C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.

Hon. Mr. LAU CHU PAU.

Mr. R. H. CROFTON (Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were confirmed.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, laid on the table the Financial Minutes Nos. 70 to 73 and 77 and 78, and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

FINANCIAL.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, laid on the table the report of the Finance Committee (No. 10) and moved its adoption.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE BYE-LAWS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—I beg to move that the Council approve of the bye-law made under section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1910, which runs as follows:—

"Bye-law No. 1 of the Notification of Infectious Disease Bye-laws made under Section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, and published at page 475 of the Regulations of Hongkong, 1910, is hereby amended by the insertion of the words 'paratyphoid fever' between the words 'relapsing fever' and 'typhoid' in the second line thereof."

The bye-law as amended will read as follows:—

(1.)—If any inmate of any premises be suffering from plague, cholera, small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhus fever, enteric fever, relapsing fever, paratyphoid fever, or puerperal fever, and if such inmate be under the care of a legally qualified and registered medical practitioner, the said medical practitioner shall forthwith furnish the Medical Officer of Health with a notification thereof in writing stating the name of such inmate and the situation of such premises. Such legally qualified medical practitioner shall be entitled to receive, on application to the Secretary, the sum of \$1 for each and every such notification."

I may add that this amendment to the bye-law has been passed unanimously by the Sanitary Board.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

THE OPIMUM ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the laws relating to Opium."

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the Bill was read a first time.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL appends to the Bill the following statement of its Objects and Reasons:—

It having been decided that the Government shall, on the expiration on the 1st day of March, 1914, of the existing Agreement with the Opium Farmer assume entire control and management of the opium business hitherto leased out to private individuals, it has become desirable to re-cast the law which at present obtains relative to opium in order to adapt it to the altered conditions which will ensue in consequence of the change. The present law is contained in the Opium Ordinance, 1903, as printed in the Revised Edition of the Ordinances as amended by the Opium Amendment Ordinance, 1913.

The existing Ordinance, after defining the meaning of certain terms, is divided into four main parts: firstly, that which deals with Raw Opium; secondly, that which deals with Prepared Opium and Dross Opium; thirdly, that which deals with Morphine and Compounds of Morphine; and lastly, that which deals with the administrative and legal procedure and those penal provisions which are necessary for the execution or enforcement of the law. Some considerable portion of the existing law deals with the establishment and maintenance of the relations between Government and the Opium Farmer in connection with his exclusive privileges.

Broadly speaking the present Bill follows the existing law in arrangement and in principle, but besides omitting much of the existing Ordinance which relate solely to the rights enjoyed by the Opium Farmer, it introduces certain amplifications and alterations to which it is necessary to call specific attention.

In the first place it is proposed to delete entirely from the Bill the third part of the existing Ordinance which refers to Morphine and Compounds of Opium and to include these substances within the ambit of the Pharmacy laws for which purpose a Bill will be submitted shortly to the Legislative Council.

Secondly, the Bill contains a number of temporary provisions grouped together in Part IV, providing for those necessary details involved in the transference from the Opium Farmer to the Government of the undertakings carried on by the former.

Thirdly, it is endeavoured to make more effective the control over Raw Opium in its importation into, movements within and exportation from the Colony.

Lastly, the penalties are slightly altered, being in some cases of technical contravention of the law diminished and in other cases of more serious breaches enhanced. The Bill is divided into four parts, after the usual preliminary formal definitions:—

Part I. (sections 5 to 18), deals with Raw Opium.

Part II. (sections 19 to 34), deals with Prepared Opium and Dross Opium.

Part III. is the general part dealing with administrative and legal procedure, powers of seizure and arrest, penalties and miscellaneous matters.

Part IV. comprises the temporary provisions to which reference has already been made.

THE DENTISTRY ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill entitled, "An Ordinance to provide for the registration of qualified Dental Surgeons and otherwise to regulate the practice of dentistry."

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the Bill was read a first time.

The Objects and Reasons of the Bill are set out as follows by the Attorney-General:—

The object of this Ordinance is to endeavour to protect the public in some measure against the practice of dentistry by incompetent and unqualified persons.

The Bill contemplates the establishment of a Register of Dental Surgeons which shall be published annually in the Gazette and shall contain the names of all persons properly qualified to perform dental operations. The qualification for enrolment on the Register as a Dental Surgeon will be prescribed by regulation.

In order to protect the rights of any persons who may by long practice have acquired suitable proficiency in the subject without definite academic degree, the Bill enables certificates of exemption to be granted to such persons who will enable them to continue to earn their living in the manner in which they have hitherto done.

It seems impossible to interfere with the practice of dentistry by Chinese persons in view of the very large population of the Colony; there exist many thousands of persons who would not be able to afford payment for the services of those qualified professional men whose names would appear on the Register, nor does it seem reasonably possible to suppose that there is at present or is likely to be in the immediate future a sufficient number of properly qualified dentists adequate to meet the wants of the masses of the inhabitants of the Colony. For this reason the Bill provides that it shall be lawful for persons of Chinese race to practise dentistry.

The Bill does not apply in any way to professional medical men.

Apart from the above limitations it is laid down in the Bill that no person other than a registered Dental Surgeon or exempted person shall in any way whatsoever hold himself out or offer his services as a Dental Surgeon, Doctor or under any other misleading appellation or title which would indicate that he is licensed or authorized or qualified in any way to perform dental operations; this restriction is of course applicable to all persons (except professional medical men) who are not on the Register as Dental Surgeons or exempted persons. The penalty for contravention of this prohibition against the use of misleading titles by unqualified persons is a heavy fine and the possibility of imprisonment.

His Excellency—Council will resume after the Finance Committee has sat, this being, presumably, the last meeting of the year.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to pass the following votes:—

Seventeen thousand dollars (\$17,000) in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Hongkong, Maintenance of Buildings.

Nine hundred and thirty dollars (\$930) in aid of the vote Education, A—Department of Director of Education, Other Charges, Queen's College:—

Language Bonus \$900

Language Study Allowance 30

(Chinese) to Assistant Master 20

Total \$950

Four thousand dollars (\$4,000) in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Kowloon, Miscellaneous, Typhoon and Rainstorm Damages.

One thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, New Territories, Communications, Maintenance of Telephones—Mainland.

Eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) in aid of the vote Police and Prison Departments, A—Police, Other Charges, Secret Service.

Three thousand dollars (\$3,000) in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent:—

Water Account (Meters, etc.) \$1,500

Kowloon Water Works 1,500

Maintenance of Water Works 1,500

Total \$3,000

One thousand six hundred and sixty dollars (\$1,660) in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, Buildings, Stables for Sanitary Department, adjoining No. 1 Police Station.

Seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars (\$7,350) in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Kowloon:—

Communications.

Roads and Streets—General

Works \$5,000

Drainage.

Miscellaneous Drainage Works 2,350

Total \$7,350

RESUMPTION OF COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY having been notified that the meeting of the Finance Committee had concluded, re-entered the Council Chamber and resumed his seat.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said—Sir, I have to report that the votes on the Financial Minutes which were presented by the Council to the Finance Committee have been considered by the Finance Committee, who are unanimously of opinion that they should be passed by the Council, and I beg to move the adoption of their report.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

HIS EXCELLENCY—Council will adjourn sine die.

THE EXTRADITION CASE.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The hearing of the case in which the extradition of Chung Sau Nam to China is sought was resumed before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday.

Mr. Eldon Potter and Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by the Assistant Crown Solicitor, Mr. P. M. Hodgson, and Mr. R. F. C. Master, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master), appeared in support of the extradition, and Sir Francis Pigott and Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton and Mr. W. B. Hind, of Messrs. Brutton & Hett) were for the defence.

Mr. Potter said he desired to get a clear idea of Sir Francis Pigott's position in regard to the Kwangtung Government under Chan Kwing Ming, and would quote two passages from the *Daily Press* which, he thought, made it quite clear. In the issue of the 13th inst., his friend was reported to have said that:—"They might smile now that it was all over, but the fact remained that the Provincial Assembly nominated Chan Kwing Ming as President of the Republic, and for that brief fortnight Kwangtung, by its deliberate action, was an independent, though unrecognized, State, and Chan Kwing Ming was the representative of the *de facto* Government."

Sir Francis—Yes, that is so.

Mr. Potter—It seems to put the matter quite clearly.

Sir Francis—That is part of my position—not all.

Mr. Potter—This is a misunderstanding which I wish to clear up because the Crown regards it as a very serious position. There is another passage of the speech of my friend in the issue of the 16th inst.:—"In fact the whole of these proceedings ignored altogether the period of the Republic of Kwangtung." So that, I think, is quite clear.

Sir Francis—Everything I said during the end of my argument was governed by what I said at the beginning. Of course I used these terms to express something which I had already endeavoured to explain beforehand. Those are convenient terms for the sake of representing what we have to talk about. I was endeavouring last night, when Mr. Potter quoted something from my book, to explain. I have been reading that, and there is no doubt that there is one hiatus in my argument. It is a very small matter.

Mr. Potter—I was going to suggest to your Worship that I am, merely answering my friend's submission as to "no case," and, therefore, I need not argue the point as to your Worship's powers.

Sir Francis—I cannot be held to admit that for a moment. I must consider it. There are many points which come within your Worship's jurisdiction which show that there is no extradition crime.

Mr. Potter—As I understand it, the only point before your Worship to show that there is no extradition crime is the fact that the property is not laid in the right person, and I certainly would be the last person to suggest that that is not within your province. At the moment it does not strike me that there is any point before you except that.

Sir Francis—Yes, there is martial law. Mr. Potter—As regards that, my friend admits that it is an absolutely novel point, and he was not sure about it. I will come to that in a moment, and I think you will be satisfied that you cannot deal with it, and that even if you could, there is nothing in it.

Mr. Potter—As I understand it, the only point before your Worship to show that there is no extradition crime is the fact that the property is not laid in the right person, and I certainly would be the last person to suggest that that is not within your province. At the moment it does not strike me that there is any point before you except that.

Sir Francis—Prove the existence of Chinese law under which these charges are laid.

Mr. Potter submitted that if his Worship decided that they had to prove Chinese law in an extradition case he would be departing from the old procedure as adopted by himself and every other Magistrate, and as laid down in the Courts. There was no decision in the contrary either in the Supreme Courts or in the Magistrate. As a matter of fact he had been informed by his learned friend Mr. Slade, that there was an old case which went to the Supreme Court, before his friend (Sir Francis) introduced his excellent Law Reports, in which it was decided that they had not to prove Chinese law. He thought he was in a position to cite a Privy Council case on extradition which definitely stated that. The law need only be proved where there was a foreign version of the Treaty. In regard to the proving of the precise charge, learned Counsel said he thought this was proved in the clearest possible manner. If his Worship would refer to the Chinese warrant he would find it laid down plainly. In that warrant they had a most specific statement of charges made against Chung Sau Nam.

At the request of his Worship, Mr. Potter postponed dealing with the subject of martial law, and went on to refer to the alleged larceny of the cheques. That the fugitive got the cheques he himself admitted in his affidavit, and it was also proved on the statement of Chung Sau Nam. That was as much common ground as anything could be in a criminal charge. He got the cheques as a result of presenting an order from Chan Kwing Ming to the Treasury.

Thus far his Worship might hold that there was no criminal intent at all, but the law was quite clear that where a man, received property quite lawfully in the first instance, and afterwards changed his mind and appropriated it, there was evidence of *animus furandi*.

His Worship—I think I am with you there.

Mr. Potter further said that he agreed with Sir Francis Pigott in his statement that they would find it difficult to prove larceny in Canton, but he would prove embezzlement. In regard to the third charge, he submitted that there was an obvious case. The only question before his Worship was whether there was a Kwangtung Government at the time, or whether it had been wiped out.

His Worship said he was rather doubtful whether the fugitive was a servant of the Kwangtung Government. He was in the first six months of 1912, but he did not again take service until the 28th July, and he took the cheques on the 2nd August, and cashed them subsequently. Was he Superintendent of the Treasury from the 28th July onwards? He only assumed duty after the Treasury had been seized by the rebels.

Mr. Potter said he did not think that mattered. He thought this was absolutely a matter which must go to the jury to decide whether in fact there ever was a Kwangtung Government. The Government would be a very material fact because if the Kwangtung Government never ceased to exist at all, and if Chan Kwing Ming's sole aim and object was not to separate the Kwangtung Government from the Republic, but merely to have a slap at the President, then undoubtedly the man would be in the employ of the Kwangtung Government, and it would not matter whether he went there at the request, or at the suggestion, of the rebel leader. Counsel pointed out that the fugitive in his affidavit always referred to the Government as the Government of the Province, and this was absolutely inconsistent with the suggestion made by Counsel for the defence that Kwangtung was an independent Republic.

As to the fifth charge, Sir Francis had said that the prosecution had not called Chan Kwing Ming to prove the directions given at the time the order was handed to the fugitive, and that therefore the evidence on this was incomplete. He (Mr. Potter) had proved the presentation of the order at the Treasury, and the evidence before his Worship showed that that money was to be used for a certain purpose.

Sir Francis Pigott—For a certain purpose, true, but not by somebody.

Mr. Potter contended that the evidence went to show that the fugitive got that money for a certain purpose. The fugitive might be able to overthrow that evidence, but he had not done so thus far. Not only did the fugitive not comply with this particular purpose, but he put the money into his own pocket and claimed it as his own.

Sir Francis contended that the only possible way of proving that crime was by the evidence of the person who entrusted the fugitive with the money and the person who gave him the order.

His Worship then intimated that he proposed to give notice to the Crown Solicitor with reference to the second charge and to formally discharge the fugitive on the second charge.

Sir Francis—Well, that will carry us on a bit, but we want a little more than that. (Laughter.)

His Worship—With regard to the other four, I am now considering if I shall put you on your election as to whether you will call evidence or not.

Sir Francis said he did not think his Worship could do that. He had expressly asked his friend to postpone dealing with two points which went to the root of the matter.

His Worship—The reason I have asked Mr. Potter not to deal with those two questions is that I am inclined to be against you, and that the questions do not concern me.

Sir Francis said that if that was the case he must reply to his learned friend. He wanted to know why his Worship was against him. He would contend that he had got the right to reply.

His Worship—Mr. Potter has argued as to the limits of the Magistrate's jurisdiction, and he seems to be right, and that covers the ground. He has argued that it is not for the Magistrate to consider the question of political exemption, but that it is for the Executive to do that. I agree with him on that point, and that is why I wish to hear nothing further.

Sir Francis—I see your point on that, and I shall have to consider it, but I propose to reply on the whole question.

His Worship—You can reply to Mr. Potter on what he has said.

Mr. Potter pointed out that he had not dealt with his Worship's powers at all, but his Worship said that he had covered that ground to some extent.

Sir Francis said this question had arisen in consequence of the very simple and elementary case which his friend Mr. Slade first put forward. There was not a reference in it to historical fact or to the Rebellion, and the law which arose in consequence of the Rebellion arose from himself as it were. He (Sir Francis) took the point that there was no case in law on those other points. His friend answered him, and then he (Sir Francis) would reply. Before the case was considered he wanted to deal with the points his friend had raised. He claimed the right to reply as an absolute right.

His Worship—I do not dispute it.

Sir Francis said perhaps it would be better if he dealt with the question of the Magistrate's powers, and he would try and explain carefully what his views were.

Mr. Potter—Your Worship will bear in mind that I have not concluded my argument on that.

His Worship—Yes. (To Sir Francis)—At present I am against you, and if I want support I will go to Mr. Potter. (Laughter.)

Sir Francis intimated that he was quite in sympathy with that view, and went on to say that his contention was that if it was not proved to his Worship's satisfaction that the crime was an extraditable crime the man must be discharged.

The case was adjourned until this afternoon, at 2.15.

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[31]

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CHATER ROAD

[41]

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1864.)

PORT FOR CHRISTMAS

ORDER NOW, so that the sediment may have settled

Wm. Powell & Co.
The Wine Merchants of the East

NAPIER
JOHNSTONE'S
"SQUARE BOTTLE"
WHISKY.
UNVARIED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.
THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.
BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS.
SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

BEE-GLUE IN SURGERY.

Propolis, or bee glue, is a waxy or resinous substance collected by bees from the buds of certain trees, and applied by them to the stopping of holes and crevices in their hives, strengthening their cells, and to other purposes in bee architecture where it may be needed. On distillation this material yields an unctuous brownish liquid, to which the name of propolis has been given. Propolis has proved to be an admirable varnish for wounds, covering the well-cleaned surface with an effective soothing and protective coating, and in France its great usefulness for general surgery and for battle-fields has been shown by the experiments of Parvel and Mayer. Used either alone or with a little vaseline, it has given perfect isolation from bacterial infection, with the best conditions for speedy and uninterrupted healing.

THE USE OF SPACE.

Cerium appears to be a gas much lighter than hydrogen, filling a space hitherto vacant in the periodic table of Mendeleeff. Its discovery, as lately announced, has resulted from observations of the sun's atmosphere during the total eclipse of April 17th 1912, but Dr. A. Wegerer believed he had already proved its existence in the earth's atmosphere by a study of meteors and the aurora. "Geocorium," as he called it, could form scarcely one two-thousandth of the atmosphere at sea-level. But he calculated that the gas must be appreciable at a height of 50 miles, equal to hydrogen at 1,500 miles, practically 100 per cent. of the air at 2,500 or 3,000 miles, and that it must spread through space as an inconceivably thin gas, with thickenings around planets, stars and the sun.

A MINERAL NOVELTY.

The remarkable radiative material discovered by the Bureau of Mines near Thompson, Utah, is apparently a new mineral. It was found associated with carnotite at this and some other localities. It contains nearly 75 per cent. of carbonaceous matter, 10 of uranium oxide, 8 of water, and small percentages of the oxides of iron, vanadium and aluminum.

A FIBRE OF GROWING IMPORTANCE.

Kapok fiber, a kind of silk-cotton, is already an important product of Java and the Dutch Indies, and is being grown also in Ceylon, British India, Central America, and the German Colonies in Africa. Though formerly used only for such purposes as stuffing pillows and cushions, it is now being made—especially in Germany—a valuable material for fabrics for mattresses, upholstery, etc. The natural fiber is too smooth and brittle for spinning, but the difficulty has been overcome by the Emil Stark process of treating with ether or carbon disulphide and boiling water. As described by Julius Harraut, technical instructor at Weipert, Germany, the Kapok tree may grow 100 feet high and 3 feet through, though under cultivation it usually reaches a height of about 60 feet and a diameter of 26 inches. The fruit developing from the white or yellowish blossom is covered with a brownish fivefold husk, and the fiber is obtained from the seeds in this husk. So far the fiber is separated from the seeds by a slow hand process, no machine attempted having proved successful. The seeds yield about 25 per cent. of soap oil, and the refuse is used as fertilizer for feeding cattle.

FLOATED LIGHTHOUSE LIGHTS.

The chief uses of quicksilver or mercury are for fulminate for explosive caps, for drugs, for electric lighting and scientific apparatus, and for amalgamation in recovering gold. A growing demand besides that for electric appliances is that for floating the lights of lighthouses. A consular report states that the revolving lights of the 90 lighthouses in charge of the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses, Edinburgh, were borne on rollers up to 1900, but the float system is being gradually introduced, and is now in operation at 30 coast stations. The lighting machinery rests on a pontoon running on quicksilver in a groove. About 600 pounds of quicksilver is required for a lighthouse, but there is no consumption, and the loss is small.

MINED OIL FUEL.

Light and heavy fuels for automobile and other motors are being mixed on the theory that the lighter portions of the charge are ignited by the usual spark, and then ignite the particles of heavier fuel. The two gallons of fuel used by a twin cylinder motor cycle in a New England run of 140 miles was composed of two parts of kerosene to one of gasoline.

ANTIQUITY OF RACES.

Though it is conceivable that mankind may have spread from a common centre over the entire earth in a few thousand years, Prof. Arthur Keith, in a Birmingham University lecture, pointed out that the discoveries of the last fifty years clearly indicate that the dispersion and separation into widely separated races has not been a rapid process. The inhabitants of the Lower Nile Valley, though immigrants have arrived among them, show clearly persistence of the old types for 8,000 years. The permanence of human types has been also shown in America, and a human skeleton of Lansing, Kansas, found at a depth of 25 feet in a glacial deposit, probably dates back 12,000 years. English archaeologists, exploring Anglo-Saxon cemeteries of the fifth and sixth centuries and remains of the Roman period, have made out that the modern changes consist in poorer teeth and somewhat different limb-bones. The men of England of 5,000 years ago had the modern stature, with the form of head and strength of muscle of many men of to-day. Prof. Keith stated that his audience had representatives of the men of the Derbyshire cave, in America the Red Indian preserves the form of men who lived before the last glacial invasion, and the pre-dynastic Egyptian survives on tribes on the Red Sea. The Negro of

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

A FEW SEASONABLE GIFTS.

EIDERDOWNS.

BLANKETS.

RUGS.

CUSHIONS.

TABLE CENTRES.

CHAIR BACKS.

TABLE COVERS.

LAMP SHADES.

A FEW USEFUL GIFTS.

CHAFING DISHES.

AFTERNOON TEA KETTLES.

TRIVET STANDS.

COFFEE POTS.

ON ALUMINIUM STANDS.

GONGS.

BRASS.

COPPER.

AND ALUMINIUM CAKE STANDS.

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NOVELTIES IN ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

INKSTANDS.

TOYS and GAMES

IN GREAT VARIETY.

INDO-CHINA PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LTD.

FAMOUS DRAGON BRAND CEMENT

HIGH QUALITY BUILDING CEMENT

ALWAYS IN STOCK

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Africa, the Mongolian of China and the Dravidian of India could doubtless be traced far back with the same result of enduring type.

ENGLAND'S RAT PROBLEM.

The compulsory extermination of rats by local authorities is the plan proposed by Dr. R. Sidney Marsden, medical officer of health of Birkenhead, England. Only a national movement would be successful, but a yearly expenditure of £20,000 would probably result in saving the greater part of the enormous loss now inflicted, besides removing the risk of plague infection from rat fleas. The rats of the United Kingdom are estimated at 40,000,000, belonging to numerous species.

A BIG WOODEN PIPE.

The largest wood-stave pipe so far seems to be the one-mile length constructed by the Northwestern Electric Co., of Portland, Oregon, to carry water from dam to forebay. It is 132 feet in diameter, containing 92 four-inch staves around the circumference, and required 1,600,000 board feet of Douglas fir.

DANCING OF THE TANGO BY GERMAN OFFICERS.

VETO BY THE EMPEROR.

It is stated, apparently not without authority, says the Berlin correspondent of *The Times*, that the Emperor William has put a sort of veto upon the dancing of the Tango. It is not uncommon for special regulations on such matters to be issued to officers of the Berlin and Potsdam garrisons, and two years ago, in consequence of objections made by certain Prussian Princes, officers were refused permission to attend "Picnic" dances in hotels.

A Berlin society journal asserts that the Emperor has now issued a Cabinet Order to the effect that officers of the Army and Navy in uniform are not to dance either the Tango or the one-step or two-step, and that they are to avoid private houses where these dances are performed. As officers are always in uniform at private balls, and as practically no private balls take place without officers, such an order, if it is accurately stated, would really apply to society as a whole in the coming season. Incidentally it would give a monopoly of these dances to places of public amusement, where the wearing of uniform is forbidden.

CHINESE ART TREASURES.

A MUSEUM FOR PEKING.

One hundred and twenty-six cases of jade and porcelain ware, two cases of ancient paintings and five cases of coloured greens, have been transferred from the Jehol Summer Villa to Peking and are now kept in the Wu Ying Hall of the Palace, says the *Peking Daily News*, which goes on to say:—We are curious to know what the Government is going to do with these ancient relics. They will not be offered for sale, for they are priceless. They are physical emblems of China's ancient civilization, her former prestige and her past grandeur. They must be preserved for future generations, but every one who has interest in China is asking the question how to preserve the inestimable curios from Jehol and those scattered in old palaces and temples at different places. China is proud of being the owner of innumerable ancient relics, jades, and old paintings which have been accumulated for ages and which are for coming generations to study, to look at, and to admire, but if no effort is soon made to preserve them, it is feared that China will one day find herself stripped of her ancient relics. Curios in the Peking Palace are safe but those in the different temples and other places will be either stolen and shipped to foreign countries, left to decay or converted into private property. Once they are shipped away or converted into private property, they are lost forever to China. In view of this, Minister Wang Ta-shieh of Education proposes the establishment of a museum in Peking to collect all the Chinese arts, ancient curios and paintings. His proposal is well received by all educated Chinese and especially those educated abroad who have seen the Museums. Minister Wang proposes to make the curios in the Old Palace at Mukden the first batch of collections for the museum, and the curios from Jehol can also be kept in the museum, if established. He has addressed a memorandum to the Cabinet Office asking for permission to build the museum in the capital. It is to be hoped that his proposal will be favourably considered by the Premier who himself is a great lover of Chinese ancient art. The museum will certainly be welcome to the people who now have no access to such places as the Temple of Agriculture where China's antiquities are kept except once in a year.

Dancing is delightful to the music of the Victrola

Delightful because of the superb dance music—loud and clear and in perfect dance time. Delightful because you can dance whenever you feel like it—the Victrola is always ready. Turkey Trots, Tangos, One Steps—dance music of every kind. Come in and we'll gladly play some for you.

Victors and Victrolas from \$35. Terms to suit.

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EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTERS.

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1833.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital... £1,200,000
Reserve Fund... £1,700,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSIT received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. S. HEWETT,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1913. [133]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital... Yen 40,000,000
Paid-up Capital... " 30,000,000
Reserve Fund... " 15,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at:
Antung-Hsin, Liao-Yang, Ryokan, Calcutta, London, (Per Arthur) Bombay, Lyons, San Francisco, Changchun, Los Angeles, Shanghai, Dairen (Dahly), Lyons, Tientsin, Fengtien (Mukden), Nagasaki, Hankow, Newchwang, Tokyo, Harbin, New York, Honolulu, Osaka, Kobe, Peking.

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO,
Manager.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1913. [464]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital... £1,500,000
Subscribed " 1,125,000
Paid-up " 562,500
Reserve Fund " 415,000

BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND, and LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. R. LINTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1913. [878]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [19]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorised Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (£2,500,000)
Paid-up Capital... Fl. 17,407,000 (£1,450,583)
Reserve Fund... Fl. 6,518,000 (£543,166)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK, SWISS BANKING CO.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. VERMEY, Manager,
No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913.

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital... \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds—
Sterling... \$1,500,000 at 2/6 —\$15,000,000
Silver... \$17,450,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

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Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE—Deputy Chairman.
G. Fricland, Esq. J. A. Plummer, Esq.
E. Gootz, Esq. W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
C. S. Galby, Esq. H. A. Sibbs, Esq.
P. H. Holyoak, Esq. Hon. Mr. E. Shellian.
G. R. Lauritz, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

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HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1913. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Empire, Hongkong, Hankow, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

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EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

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THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the World.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE AND SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed. GEORGE HOGG, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 21st October, 1913. [1230]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.)

Capital... Yen 10,000,000
Capital Subscribed (paid up)... 6,530,000
Reserve Fund... 2,620,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Amoy, Swatow, Tainan, Anping, Kobe, Tamsui, Canton, Nagasaki, Tokyo, Fochow, Osaka, Yokohama, Keelung, Shanghai.

HONGKONG OFFICE,
3, Des Vaux Road.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.
K. TSUZURABARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1913. [1272]

Overcome Your Doubt

Don't hesitate to put your faith in the world famous Beecham's Pills, the best, safest, surest and most reliable remedy for all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. When your stomach is out of order, it needs help, it must be thoroughly cleansed, strengthened and settled. Give

Beecham's Pills

a chance. Let them prove that they can do for you what they have done for thousands of others during the past half century. They will promptly and effectively remove all the discomforts which arise from undigested food: will put your system in good condition and make life worth living. Any troubles arising from derangement of the digestive organs will be quickly corrected by taking Beecham's Pills. They will without a doubt promptly

Cure And Convince.

Sold in boxes, price 9s. 1/11 & 2/6.

CHAPOTEAU'S MORRHUOL



Superior to Emulsions or Cod Liver Oil.
Each tiny Morrhual capsule represents the medicinal value of a teaspoonful of oil.
Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.
Sold in bottles of 100 Capsules.
Sold by all Chemists.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY "THERAPION" IS ON THE ROYAL, BRITISH AND ALL OTHER PATENTS.

PASSED THE CANAL.

November 21st—Silesia.
November 25th—Lemna, Ningchow, Syria.
November 28th—Peleus, Ellen Rickmers, Thessens.
December 2nd—Bendoras, Peiko, Shimosa, Yunnan, Rhesus.
December 5th—Dumbea, Koerber, Kitano Mari, Kleist, Lutow, Somali, Preissen.
December 9th—Dunbar, Glenroy, Hyson, Indrani, Peking, Samatra, Melford Hall, Poleric.
December 12th—Bohemia, Ernest Simons, Nyansa, Neleus.
December 16th—Antenor, Belgravia, Bengloe, Denbigh Hall, Japan, Prinz Ludwig, Fortwerts, Indraghrit.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "PAUL LEGAT."
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London or S.S. "Boulogne" and from Bordeaux or S.S. "Vie de Dunkerque" in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Oils, Treasures and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 22nd inst. at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 27th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on the 23rd inst. at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

S. C. de BUISSIERE,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 15th December, 1913.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"BORNEO."
Arrived Hongkong on 16th December, 1913.
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRATTE.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risks in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence cash Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless intimation is given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1913.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CHIYO MARU."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND SHANGHAI.

THE above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on the 18th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

No Claims will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on the 24th inst. will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or Godown, and examination of same to be held on the 23rd inst. at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be filed on or before 31st inst., otherwise they will not be recognised.

S. MORIMOTO,
Agent.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1913. [1444]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Chartered Steamship

"JEANBARA."
Capt. Cunningham, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risks in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given To-day.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd inst. at 9.30 A.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This Steamer brings on Cargo:
Ex s.s. "Bygdø" from Drømmen.
Ex s.s. "Albana" from Göteborg.
Ex s.s. "Göteborg" from Göteborg.
Ex s.s. "Göteborg" from Copenhagen.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1913. [1450]

VISITOR TO CANTON

FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON
BY THE PEARL RIVER.

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD.
With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.

PRICE \$1.75

On Sale at:—

Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office.
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.
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Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co.

THE CHINA MUTUAL JUDGMENT.

A MISTAKE BY THE JUDGE.

In H.B.M.'s Supreme Court at Shanghai last week, Mr. F. S. A. Bourne, C.M.G., Acting Judge, corrected a mistake made in quoting a witness in the judgment recently issued in the case Lief Due v. China Mutual case.

Mr. E. S. M. Bell appeared on behalf of the China Mutual and said his Lordship in his judgment referred to the evidence of Lief Due and in connection with it mentioned the report of Mr. King, the auditor. Counsel himself had thought that his Lordship was quoting the witness but certain other people thought his Lordship was expressing his own views about Mr. King and his report. On behalf of the China Mutual and Mr. King he would ask his Lordship to state if he quoted the witness or gave his own opinion.

His Lordship said that what really happened in the case was that he stated the material facts and the evidence of plaintiff—as far as he knew, and certainly as he meant—in his words the expression "whitewash Mr. Watie" he meant it to be the words the witness had used. But his Lordship was sorry to say on looking up the record of the evidence he found that witness did not use the word "whitewash"; he used the word "advise." In writing out the judgment his Lordship unfortunately did not refer to the record but wrote from his own recollection. He ought not to have used the word "whitewash" but to have used the word "advise," and it might very well be that people who were in Court might have thought he expressed his own opinion. He wished to assure the defendant Company and all those concerned that his intention was merely to quote the words used by the witness and that the word "advise" ought to have been used in the place of "whitewash." He thought it was very likely he made the mistake because he thought the word was not one which an Englishman was likely to use in the connection plaintiff used it and his Lordship supposed that for that reason he was led into the mistake.

BATTLESHIP DRIVEN BY OIL ONLY.

FEATURES OF THE \$2,800,000 WARSHIP.

The British battleship *Warspite* recently launched at Devonport is one of five vessels, preceded by the *Queen Elizabeth*, launched at Portsmouth on the 17th ult., and of which class the *Malay*, the gift of the States of that name, being built by contract, is a constituent.

They were described by Mr. Churchill, in his statement to the House of Commons on oil fuel, as "oil only."

"ROUND THE WORLD."

Exact details are withheld by the authorities, but the *Warspite* is 40,000 tons, possesses a beam of 94 ft., and is 600 ft. between perpendiculars. Driven with turbine engines, capable of developing 60,000 specified horse-power, the *Warspite* should proceed at 25 knots, an increase of four knots as compared with earlier types of all-big-gun battleships.

Her turbine engines are to be geared, from this innovation, for large warships, great things are anticipated. It is regarded as certain that the specified horse-power (25 knots) will be exceeded, but with oil there should be no difficulty in maintaining it longer than if the installation depended upon coal and oil or coal exclusively.

Receptacles have already been fitted in-board for the storage of about 4,000 tons of oil, a quantity which it is computed will be sufficient to carry her round the world at a fair rate of speed.

Another notable advantage of oil fuel is the saving of quite 25 per cent. in stokehold weights, and an even greater saving in personnel.

ANTI-AERIAL GUNS.

Apart from the outstanding feature of being among the first to rely entirely on oil fuel for propulsion, the *Warspite* is amongst those vessels to receive the 15-in. guns. These will be eight in number, with a broadside weight of 15,000 lb. The weight of broadside of the first Dreadnought, with her four 12-in. guns, was only 8,800 lb.

As to the secondary armament, the new super-dreadnought will have sixteen 6-in. guns, whilst in addition she will carry several 12-pounder anti-air guns. She will be fitted with four tubes for 21-in. torpedoes propelled by heated air.

When ready to hoist the pennant the *Warspite* will have cost the country approximately £2,800,000.

As soon as the shipway now occupied by the great war vessel is vacant, it will be prepared for the reception of another big-gun vessel to be styled the *Royal Oak*.

EATING A COCKTAIL.

A CANON ASKED IF HE WAS A POLYGAMIST.

The Rev. James Owen Hannay, better known to the literary world as George A. Birmingham, Canon of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, has arrived at New York to witness the first performance of his play in America, of "General John Regan."

The American newspaper men have been a source of wonderment to the Canon, who is astounded at the questions they put. "I was asked first," he says, "if I had ever been in jail, if I was a polygamist. I was asked to declare also what identification marks I had upon me. It must be very embarrassing for the real criminal, although I suppose he would not tell the truth."

He had his first American meal in one of the Broadway restaurants, and, wanting something to drink, he noticed a cantaloupe cocktail on the bill of fare. He ordered it, and, to his surprise, it was not something to drink, but something to eat. "I always thought," said the Canon, "that the American cocktail was for the thirsty."

JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, OHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIKINTI...	SHANGHAI	Second half of December	JAVA	Second half of December
TJILATJAP...	JAPAN	Second half of December	JAVA	Second half of December
TJIBODAS...	JAVA	Second half of December	SHANGHAI	Second half of December
TJILWONG...	SHANNHAI	Second half of December	JAVA	Second half of December
TJIPANAS...	JAVA	Second half of December	JAPAN	Second half of December
TJIMANOEK...	JAVA	Second half of December	SHANGHAI	Second half of December
TJIBAH...	JAVA	First half of January	JAVA	Second half of January
TJITAROEM...	JAVA	Second half of January	SHANGHAI	Second half of January

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Telephone No. 375.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1913.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

ARRIVALS.

ANNA, Norwegian str., 1,017, A. Arntzen, 16th December—Bangkok 8th December, Rice—Chinese.
BANGSI MARU, Japanese str., 2,017, T. Soga, 12th December—Sourabaya 26th November, Sugar—Doddwell & Co.
ROGARI, Russian str., 960, J. Baiding, 14th December—Bangkok 3rd December, Rice—Thorsen & Co.
CHINKIANG, British str., 1,223, G. R. Austin, 12th December—Bangkok 1st December, Rice—Chinese.
CHINGHOW, British str., 1,834, Doyle, 15th December—Kwang Yen 10th December, Cement Stone—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
CHILH, British str., 1,159, McIntosh, 15th December—Amoy 14th December, General—Butterfield & Swire.
CHYO MARU, Japanese str., 7,250, Wm. W. Greene, 16th December—San Francisco 19th December, General—T. K. K.
CHUYEN, Chinese str., 1,177, U. Legge, 17th December—Shanghai 13th December, General—Chinese.
CHOYKANG, British str., 1,424, Courtney, 17th December—Swatow 16th December, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
DAIJI MARU, Japanese str., 847, S. Takushige, 17th December—Swatow 15th December, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
DAITEN MARU, Japanese str., 2,324, W. Nakagawa, 14th December—Samarang, Sugar—A. Bune & Co.
DEYAWONGSE, British str., 1,047, Shearer, 16th December—Saigon 10th December, Rice—Chinese.
FUKUDA MARU, Japanese str., 3,139, Y. Goto, 11th December—Wakamatsu 3rd December, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
HAICHING, British str., 1,367, W. O. Cassmore, 17th December—Swatow 16th December, General—Douglas LaPraik & Co.
HANOT, French str., 739, Chevalier, 15th December—Haiphong 10th December, General—A. R. Marty.
HARUNASAN MARU, Japanese str., 2,194, Gillespie, 11th December—Mororan 30th November, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
IOHANG, British str., 1,228, Shane, 14th December—Chingwantai 8th December, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.
ITSUKUSHIMA MARU, Japanese str., 2,945, Sando, 16th December—Freemantle 28th November, Wood—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
KAHOI MARU, Japanese str., 3,123, Matsubara, 11th December—Mitsui 5th December, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
KUSICHOW, British str., 1,037, Forsyth, 17th December—Tientsin 11th December, General—Butterfield & Swire.
LAERTIS, British str., 1,340, Wawn, 15th December—Saigon 10th December, General—Chinese.
LOONGSANG, British str., 1,359, Leask, 15th December—Manila 12th December, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MISUMI MARU, Japanese str., 2,906, Uchikoshi, 16th December—Kwang Yen 13th December, Cement Stone—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
MONANOCK, British str., 2,791, W. Wilson, 12th December—Kobe 6th December, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
NIMROD, British str., 1,523, T. N. Pichard, 15th December—Amoy 14th December, Ballast—Butterfield & Swire.
OTOWA MARU, Japanese str., 1,471, Holton, 12th December—Keelung 9th December, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
PIYANULON, German str., 1,367, W. Taubert, 14th December—Bangkok 5th December, Rice and Wood—Butterfield & Swire.
PRONTO, Norwegian str., 737, Tho. Leeborg, 13th December—Ban ck 5th Dec. Rice.
RAJAH, German str., 1,276, C. Rasiefsky, 13th December—Sandakan 6th Dec. Timber—Melchers & Co.
SANSUI, British str., 908, F. Bucking, 14th December—Bangkok 4th December, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
TONGSHING, British str., 1,192, L. F. Hussy, 16th December—Saigon 11th December, Rice—Chinese.
WAKAMATSU MARU, Japanese str., 2,878, U. Aikawa, 12th December—Mojji 6th December, Coal—Mitsui Bishi Goshi Kaisha.
YOSHIO MARU, Japanese str., 1,954, Marugami, 19th December—Hongay 9th December, Coal—Chinese.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. str. *China* left Yokohama on the 15th December, at noon, for Hongkong via Manila. The United States mails have been transferred to an N.Y.K. str. scheduled to arrive at Hongkong on the 21st December.

The P.M. str. *Manchuria* left Yokohama on the 16th December, between 2 and 4 p.m., via Manila. The United States mails have been transferred to the C.P.R. str. *Empress of Russia*, which is scheduled to arrive here on the 23rd December.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. *Prins Sigismund* left Sydney on the 15th December, at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 5th January.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. *Lutov*, carrying the German mails, with dates from Berlin of the 26th November, left Colombo on the 14th December, p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 25th December.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s str. *Ceylon* left Singapore on the 18th December, and is expected to arrive here on the 19th December.

The H.A.L. str. *Isiria* left Shanghai on the 16th December, at noon, and may be expected here on or about the 18th December, p.m.

The str. *Rubi* left Manila on the 16th December, and is due here on the 16th December, daylight.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kanagawa Maru* (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via ports on the 1st December, and is expected here on the 20th December.

The American and Manchurian Line str. *Kandahar* left New York on the 25th October, and is due here on or about the 20th December.

The Mogul Line str. *Chazee*, from United Kingdom, left Singapore on the 12th December, a.m., and is therefore due here on or about the 20th December.

The N.Y.K. str. *Yokohama Maru* (American Line) left Kobe for this port via ports on the 13th December, and is expected here on the 21st December.

The N.Y.K. str. *Hakata Maru* (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via ports on the 13th December, and is expected here on the 25th December.

The Danish str. *Tranguebar* left Port Said on the 5th December, and may be expected here on or about 31st December.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kilano Maru* (European Line) left London for this port via ports on the 22nd November, and is expected here on the 31st December.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kirin Maru* (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via ports on the 12th December, and is expected here on the 1st January.

The N.Y.K. str. *Awa Maru* (American Line) left Seattle for this port via ports on the 6th December, and is expected here on the 14th January.

The str. *Glenary* passed the Suez Canal on the 9th December, and is due here on or about the 5th January.

The N.Y.K. str. *Igo Maru* (European Line) left London for this port via ports on the 6th December, and is expected here on the 14th January.

The str. *Glenary* passed the Suez Canal on the 9th December, and is due here on or about the 5th January.

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VISITORS AT HOTEL.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. E. S. Abraham, Mr. J. E. Ainsworth, Mr. W. Anderson, Dr. & Mrs. F. L. Atkinson, Mr. R. B. Balloch, Mr. & Mrs. C. Barons, Mrs. Barons, Mr. A. B. Bate, Mr. E. B. Bate, Capt. G. B. Boardley, Mr. D. Blair, Miss Blair, Mr. P. B. Borger, Mr. S. M. Brown, Mr. W. E. Clarke, Mr. W. E. Clayton, Mr. A. J. Cambridge, Miss D'Almeida, Castro, Master D'Almeida, Castro, Mr. & Mrs. F. X. D'Almeida, Castro, Mr. & Mrs. F. H. Overhill, Bonella, Mr. D. A. Christie, Dr. A. L. E. F. Coleman, Mr. & Mrs. J. H. Collins, Mr. G. H. Corry, Jr., Mr. J. W. Cranston, Mr. T. A. Croft, Mrs. Cornhillson and child, Mr. G. P. Curry, Mr. C. H. Davis, Miss Dawson, Mr. & Mrs. Dorton, Mrs. Cottrell, Mrs. R. H. Douglas, Mr. J. Duncan, Mr. & Mrs. H. C. Schunfeldt, Capt. W. E. Rickard, Mr. P. E. Rickard, Mr. G. H. Ryan, Mr. S. A. Fairweather, Mr. J. F. Fairman, Mr. W. Farley, Mr. H. Fehr, Mr. S. Fernleigh, Mr. W. N. Fitzlyon, Mr. A. A. Fry, Mr. J. G. Fuller, Mr. S. Fukagawa, Mr. A. Gallotti, Mr. H. Garrow, Mr. & Mrs. I. H. Gear, Mr. A. G. Gordon, Mr. I. Gougey, Mr. V. Goulbourn, Mr. & Mrs. J. Gould, Mr. R. L. Grant, Mr. P. O. G. Grigson, Capt. T. P. Hall, Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Hannibal, Mr. William C. Harris, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, c.m.g., Mr. J. Scott Harston, Mr. J. G. Hebble, Mr. W. B. Hind, Mr. H. Holmes, Mr. J. Horne, Mr. W. J. Joy, Mr. M. Jensen, Mr. F. G. Kell, Miss L. G. Kell, Mrs. J. B. Kemp, Mr. & Mrs. C. Lauritzen, Mr. & Mrs. Mannes, Mr. & Mrs. J. H. N. Nanningo, Mr. E. A. Nobbs, Capt. & Mrs. Pasmore, Mr. M. Ross, Mr. P. B. Rowley, Mr. H. S. Spurge, Capt. & Mrs. A. K. Stewart and child, Mr. K. Tamo, Mr. W. Westphal, Mr. K. Yamaoka, Mr. & Mrs. Cooper, Mr. & Mrs. H. W. Des, Mr. & Mrs. Arthur, Mr. & Mrs. W. C. Barrett and child, Mr. & Mrs. C. D. J. Bell, Fleet Surgeon & Mrs. Bernard, R.N., Mr. & Mrs. Boyer, Miss Boggs, Major & Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Bowdler, Mr. Braco, Hon. Mr. & Mrs. Enck, child and maid, Mr. M. Cary, Mr. & Mrs. Currie, Mr. & Mrs. Dwyer, Mr. & Mrs. Doyle, Mr. & Mrs. Dobbie, Major Dorgan, Capt. & Mrs. Evans, child and child, Major Faehine, Mr. Pearson, Miss Pearson, Mr. & Mrs. Flanagan, Mr. & Mrs. A. Gibson, Lt.-Col. Gordon Hall, R.A.M.C., Capt. & Mrs. Greenfield, child and child, Mr. & Mrs. B. A. Hale, Mr. H. Hancock, Mr. & Mrs. A. Haseland, Mr. & Mrs. Harman, Capt. & Mrs. Hodgins, child and child, Mr. Howson, Mr. & Mrs. I. Owen, Hughes and child, Mr. & Mrs. W. G. Humphreys, Major & Mrs. Humphreys, Miss Humphreys, Mr. & Mrs. Klingenberg, Mr. W. B. Knapp, Mr. M. Kinsman, Dr. & Mrs. J. Krans, Miss Krans, Mr. A. Kransman, Mr. & Mrs. Lambart, Miss G. Lutz, Mr. & Mrs. J. C. Loebe, Mr. G. T. Lloyd, Mr. W. Logan, Mr. G. F. Luke, Dr. A. Lyall, Mr. & Mrs. M. Malini, Mr. C. Farbrother, Miss M. Matheson, Mrs. S. T. Matheson, Miss Marr, Mr. F. B. Marshall, Dr. O. Marshall, Mr. N. G. Marquis, Dr. G. W. Maclean, Mr. & Mrs. G. Martin, Miss Martin, Mr. & Mrs. G. B. McKee, Mr. F. A. MacKintosh, Mr. B. K. Mehta, Mr. J. Merckel, Mr. P. Meyer, Miss Melvin, Mr. & Mrs. A. Michael, Miss Malloy, Miss M. Morris, Mr. & Mrs. J. Morris, Miss G. O'Leary, Mr. A. Osterloh, Mr. J. Owen, Mr. A. Peterson, Mr. G. Pfeiffer, Capt. T. W. Piekard, Miss Raymond, Mr. E. H. Ray, Mr. E. M. Raymond, Mr. J. E. Raymond, Mr. R. Ramsey, Mr. B. Raworth, Miss F. Reay, Mr. C. Reich, Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Kiekets, Mrs. E. A. Roberts, Miss A. N. Robinson, Mr. E. E. Robinson, Mrs. Rutherford, Mr. & Mrs. M. H. S. Salt, Mr. C. L. Salt, Mr. S. Schenk, Mr. W. Shaw, Mr. & Mrs. M. Shepherd, Mr. E. T. Singer, Mr. & Mrs. E. E. Smith, Somerville, a child and nurse, Mr. W. A. Sandholmer, Miss A. Square, Mr. S. Stafford, Capt. H. Townbridge, Mr. W. Turnbull, Mrs. R. H. Vorford, Mrs. H. A. Walker and 2 children, Capt. H. A. Walker, Mr. H. Watkins, Mr. E. Wall, Mr. E. W. White, Mr. W. K. White, Mr. G. G. Wood, Mrs. J. T. Wright, Mr. F. Yealey.

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PRAK HOTEL.

Lieut. Archer, R.A.M.C., Mr. & Mrs. W. Armstrong, Mr. & Mrs. T. Arthur, Mr. & Mrs. W. C. Barrett and child, Mr. & Mrs. C. D. J. Bell, Fleet Surgeon & Mrs. Bernard, R.N., Mr. & Mrs. Boyer, Miss Boggs, Major & Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Bowdler, Mr. Braco, Hon. Mr. & Mrs. Enck, child and maid, Mr. M. Cary, Mr. & Mrs. Currie, Mr. & Mrs. Dwyer, Mr. & Mrs. Doyle, Mr. & Mrs. Dobbie, Major Dorgan, Capt. & Mrs. Evans, child and child, Major Faehine, Mr. Pearson, Miss Pearson, Mr. & Mrs. Flanagan, Mr. & Mrs. A. Gibson, Lt.-Col. Gordon Hall, R.A.M.C., Capt. & Mrs. Greenfield, child and child, Mr. & Mrs. B. A. Hale, Mr. H. Hancock, Mr. & Mrs. A. Haseland, Mr. & Mrs. Harman, Capt. & Mrs. Hodgins, child and child, Mr. Howson, Mr. & Mrs. I. Owen, Hughes and child, Mr. & Mrs. W. G. Humph

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON,
AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN,
EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,
AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DELTA,"
Captain W. R. Le Mare, R.N., carrying His
Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this
port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY,
the 20th December 1913, at NOON, taking
Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in
connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MONGOLIA,"
from Colombo, passengers' accommodation
in which vessel is secured before departure
from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable and Tea and Cargo for
France and London, (under arrangement)
will be transhipped at Colombo into the
Mail Steamer proceeding direct to
Marseilles and London, other Cargo for
London, &c., will be conveyed by Bombay
in the same bottom, due in London on
the 31st January, 1914.

Passes will be received at the Office
until 4 P.M. the day before sailing.
The contents and value of all packages are
required.

For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent,
Hongkong, 8th December, 1913. [1]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR
COAST.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
S.S. "SAINT PATRICK,"
On or about 27th Dec.

For Freight and further information, apply
to
DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 16th December, 1913. [1308]

THE "INDRA" LINE, LIMITED

FOR NEW YORK
(With liberty to call at Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"INDRAKUALA,"
Captain A. H. Smith, will be despatched as
above on 8th January, 1914.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for
a limited number of First Class Passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 9.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1913. [1417]

S.S. "MAUSANG."

THE above Steamer will be despatched on or
about SATURDAY, 10th January, 1914,
for FREMANTLE, WEST AUSTRALIA.
For freight apply to
GILMAN & Co.,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1913. [141]

GLEN LINE (McGREGOR, GOW
& CO.), LTD.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON
ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"GLENSTRATH,"
Captain Jas. McGillivray, will be despatched for
the above Ports on about 11th January, 1914.
For freight or passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1913. [1442]

THE "INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"INDRASAMHA,"
Captain Jones, will be despatched as above
about the Middle of January, 1914.

For Freight and further information apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 9.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1913. [1418]

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL
LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA
SUZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"SHIRLEY,"
Captain Hopley, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 17th January, 1914.

For Freight and passage, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1913. [1443]

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "LAISANG" ... Saturday, 20th Dec., Noon.
"MANILA" ... Saturday, 20th Dec., 2 P.M.
"TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI & CHINWANTAO" ... Sunday, 21st Dec., D'light.

YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI ... Sunday, 21st Dec., D'light.
"YATSEUNG" ... Sunday, 21st Dec., D'light.
"FOOKSANG" ... Tuesday, 23rd Dec., Noon.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "L'ENSHING" ... Wednesday, 24th Dec., D'light.
"WOANG" ... Saturday, 27th Dec., D'light.
"YUENSANG" ... Saturday, 27th Dec., 2 P.M.

TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO ... "CHEONGSHING" Friday, 2nd Jan., Noon.
DALY and CHINWANTAO.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.
The Steamers "Kusan" and "Namsang" leave about every 3 weeks for
Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days.

This service is supplemented by the "Kusan" and "Namsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning
thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 6 days.

These vessels have all modern accommodations and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

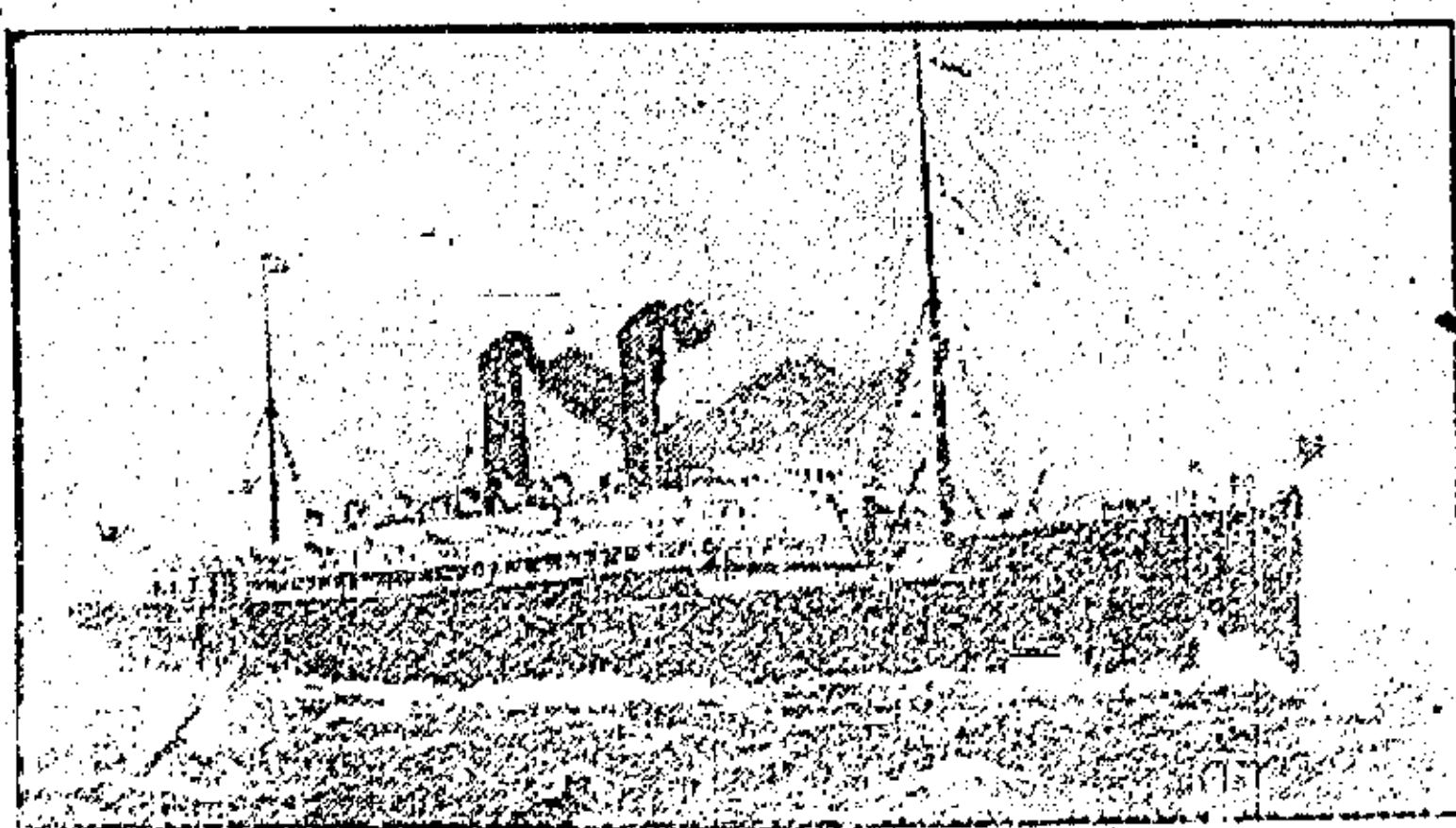
* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout
with Electric Light.

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Y'atze, Chefoo, T'ien, Dalay, W'wei, T'ian & N'ohwang.
Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 4.
Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1913. [14]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k,"
nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's	2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier	3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard	4. From Naval Yard to East Point
DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & REG.	DEPART.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	DELTA	Brit. str.	...
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SARDINIA	Brit. str.	...
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP.	DEN OF GLAMIS	Brit. str.	...
MARSEILLES VIA SINGAPORE, CEYLON, PORT SAID.	POLYNESIEN	Brit. str.	...
MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	FURBER EVELON	Ger. str.	k. w.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	AGUSTA MARU	Jan. str.	...
MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG, &c.	C. F. F. LARSEN	Ger. str.	k. w.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP	GREENSTRAE	Brit. str.	...
AYRE, EMDEN, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	ISTRIA	Ger. str.	k. w.
AYRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	ASTHARK	Ger. str.	k. w.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	BRASILIA	Ger. str.	k. w.
ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP & HAMBURG, &c.	GOLDENFELS	Swed. str.	...
COPENHAGEN, GOTHENBURG & HALLING PORTS	CEYLON	Brit. str.	...
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PLEASANT	MEKONGHETHIRE	Jan. str.	...
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA, JAPAN, &c.	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jan. str.	...
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	MEXICO MARU	Jan. str.	...
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	PRINCESS ALICE	Ger. str.	...
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON	E. F. FERDINAND	Aus. str.	...
TRIESTE, FUMIE, VENICE VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KORREBE	Aus. str.	...
TRIESTE, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, &c.	INDRAKUALA	Brit. str.	...
NEW YORK	SAINT PATRICK	Brit. str.	...
BOSTON & NEW YORK	SHIRLEY	Brit. str.	...
BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUZ CANAL	EMPEROR OF RUSSIAN	Brit. str.	2m.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	2m.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	CHITO MARU	Jap. str.	...
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	CHINA	Am. str.	...
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	MANCHURIA	Am. str.	...
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	INDRASAMHA	Brit. str.	...
FREMANTLE, WEST AUSTRALIA	MAUSANG	Brit. str.	...
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	COBBLEN	Ger. str.	...
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	EASTERN	Brit. str.	...
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.	...
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	CHITON	Brit. str.	...
YOKOHAMA & KOBE VIA SHANGHAI	YAKUSHI	Brit. str.	...
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHINA	Aus. str.	...
KOBE	KITANO MARU	Jap. str.	...
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PRINCE SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	...
TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI & CHINWANTAO	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	...
TSINGTAU, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	...
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHITON	Brit. str.	...
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	PRINCE MARU	Swed. str.	...
SHANGHAI	SILSIA	Jap. str.	k. w.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YINGCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.
SHANGHAI	CHONGHANG	Brit. str.	...
SHANGHAI	KANAGAWA MARU	Jap. str.	...
SHANGHAI	LIANGCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.
SHANGHAI	LIENSHING	Brit. str.	...
SHANGHAI	HUTCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.
SHANGHAI	LUCHOW	Ger. str.	...
SHANGHAI	WOSANG	Brit. str.	...
SHANGHAI	KANAGAWA	Brit. str.	1 m.
SHANGHAI	ARRATON APOAB	Brit. str.	...
SHANGHAI	NANKIN	Brit. str.	...
SHANGHAI	DUMBA	Frnch. str.	...
SHANGHAI	KORREBE	Aus. str.	...
SHANGHAI	EGYPT	Brit. str.	...
SHANGHAI	TIPODAS	Dut. str.	...
SHANGHAI	HOIHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.
SHANGHAI	SOSHU MARU	Jap. str.	...
SHANGHAI	KANAGAWA	Jap. str.	...
SHANGHAI	LIANGCHOW	Jap. str.	...
SHANGHAI	LIENSHING	Brit. str.	2 h.
SHANGHAI	HUTCHOW	Brit. str.	2 h.
SHANGHAI	LUCHOW	Brit. str.	2 h.
SHANGHAI	KANAGAWA	Brit. str.	...
SHANGHAI	ARRATON APOAB	Am. str.	...
SHANGHAI	NANKIN	Brit. str.	...
SHANGHAI	DUMBA	Brit. str.	1 m.
SHANGHAI	KORREBE	Am. str.	...
SHANGHAI	EGYPT	Dut. str.	...
SHANGHAI	TIPODAS	Jan. str.	...
SHANGHAI	HOIHOW	Jap. str.	...
SHANGHAI	SOSHU MARU	Jap. str.	...
SHANGHAI	KANAGAWA	Brit. str.	...
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SHANGHAI	ARRATON APOAB	Brit. str.	...
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SHANGHAI	HOIHOW	Brit. str.	...
SHANGHAI	SOSHU MARU	Brit. str.	...
SHANGHAI	KANAGAWA	Brit. str.	...
SHANGHAI	LIANGCHOW	Brit. str.	...
SHANGHAI</			

PACIFIC MAILSTEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THE AMERICAN LINE TO SAN FRANCISCO.

From HONGKONG calling at SHANGHAI, or MANILA, NAGASAKI, KOBE (via Inland Sea), YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU (the Paradise of the Pacific). Through Service via NEW YORK to EUROPE.

SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.

ELECTRIC FANS, SWIMMING TANK, ORCHESTRA, AMUSEMENTS, WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY, SUBMARINE SIGNAL SERVICE, AND BILGE KEELS. CUISINE UNDER THE PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF MR. V. MORONT, ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS CATERERS.

Return Portion of Round Trip Tickets, available for Passage via C.P.R. from Vancouver if desired. Through Passengers have the privilege of travelling by Rail between Ports of Kobe and Yokohama.

STEAMERS	Tons	Sailing	Days	Time
CHINA	11,200	TUESDAY	30th Dec.	at Noon
MANCHURIA	27,000	TUESDAY	6th Jan.	at 1 p.m.
NILE	11,000	SATURDAY	10th Jan.	at 9.45 a.m.
MONGOLIA	27,000	TUESDAY	27th Jan.	at 1 p.m.
PERSIA	9,000	SATURDAY	7th Feb.	at Noon
KUREA	18,000			
SIBERIA	18,000			

S.S. "CHINA," S.S. "NILE" and S.S. "PERSIA" will proceed to Manila and thence direct to Nagasaki.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

From Hongkong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Due Hongkong
30th Dec. CHINA	1st Jan.	20th Dec.	22nd Dec.
10th Jan. NILE	12th Jan.	26th Dec.	28th Dec.
7th Feb. PERSIA	5th Feb.	31st Dec.	2nd Jan.
		27th Jan.	25th Jan.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, APPLY TO—

R. C. MORTON, AGENT.

KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier). TELEPHONE No. 141.
Panama-Pacific International Exposition—San Francisco—1915.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
GOTHENBURG.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	TONS	DATE OF SAILING
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI	"CEYLON"	9,000	On 19th Dec.
COPENHAGEN, GOTHENBURG and BALIC PORTS	"CEYLON"	9,000	About 15th Jan.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to
ARTHUR NILSSON & Co.,
YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.**FRENCH MAIL LINES.**

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

For	STEAMER	To Sail
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	(DUMBEA)	On 29th December.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	(POLYSENIEN)	On 29th December.

TRANSFERRING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA, at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.
Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS, from £27.10 up to £71.10-20 hours.
Railway from MARSEILLES to LONDON. Interpreters meet passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.
For further particulars apply to
S. O. DE BUSSIERRE, ACTING AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

From Hongkong	STEAMERS	From Colombo
23rd December, 1913.	"GUJERAT"	12th January, 1914.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

From Hongkong	STEAMERS	Middle of February, 1914.
	"SALAMIS"	

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.
Fitted With WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD
S.S. "ARRATOON-APCAR," 4,450 tons, Capt. W. Walker, will be despatched to SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 27th December.
S.S. "THONGWA," 6,298 tons, Captain O. M. Robins, will be despatched to YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI on 6th January.
WESTWARD
S.S. "GREGORY APCAR," 4,600 tons, Capt. J. E. Drake, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 26th December.
S.S. "DUNERA," 5,389 tons, Capt. Dickinson, will be despatched as above on 30th December.
The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.
For Freight or passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG, 18th December, 1913.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.
FRIDAY, 19th DEC., 1913.

8 a.m. HEUNGSHAN.	8 a.m. FATSHAN.
10 p.m. FATSHAN.	5 p.m. KINSHAN.

SATURDAY, 20th DEC., 1913.
8 a.m. KINSHAN. 8 a.m. HEUNGSHAN.
10 p.m. HEUNGSHAN. 5 p.m. FATSHAN.
A Telephone Service has been recently installed on the Canton Company's Steamers.
Day Steamers Call No. 776, Night Steamers Call No. 775.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. HEUNGSHAN. S.S. SUI AN, Tons 1,651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.
SUNDAY, 21st DECEMBER, 1913.

The Company's New Steamship
"TAISHAN"
Will depart from the Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 4 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

F A R E S:
Saloon Single \$5, Return \$5. 1st Class Single \$2, Return \$2. 2nd Class Single \$1, Return \$2.
Staterooms—Saloon \$1 per person each way. 1st and 2nd Class 50 cts. per person each way.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 45 tons.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAI-NAM, 568 tons, and S.S. NING-MING, 569 tons.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m.
Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUL. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.,
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier.

PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	Tons	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
RUBI	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo	On 23rd Dec., 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO	4000	F. S. McMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo	On 2nd Jan., 4 p.m.

Passengers Holding Round Trip Tickets may Return by any Steamer of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., TORO KISEN KAISHA, NORDDUTSCHER LLOYD AND EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
Electric Light, Fans in every Cabin. Competent Stewardess Carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th December, 1913.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES,
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

IN CONNECTION AT TACOMA AND SEATTLE WITH
THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA JAPAN PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SEATTLE MARU"	T. Saito	THURSDAY, 25th Dec., at 1 p.m.
"MEXICO MARU"	N. Kobayashi	WEDNESDAY, 7th Jan., at 1 p.m.
"CHICAGO MARU"	I. Goto	THURSDAY, 22nd Jan., at 1 p.m.
"CANADA MARU"	H. Yamamoto	
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	
"PANAMA MARU"	J. Kano	

Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.
Calling at MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.

These Newly-Built Steamers have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus.
A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SAIGON MARU"	T. Yamaguchi	FRIDAY, 26th Dec., 4 p.m.
"INDO MARU"	K. Komiya	
"LUZON MARU"	K. Sukawa	

CHINA AND FORMOSA LINE.

FOR FOOCOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KAISO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 31st Dec., at Noon.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokunaga	SUNDAY, 21st Dec., at 10 a.m.
"DAIJIN MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 28th Dec., at 10 a.m.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashira	THURSDAY, 25th Dec., at 8 a.m.

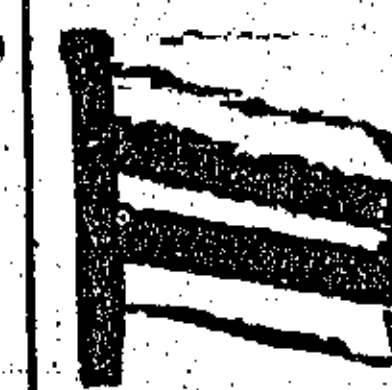
FOR CANTON.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashira	SATURDAY, 26th Dec.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.
These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office, Frisco Central).
For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to
Z. KAMIYA,
MANAGER,
Second Floor No. 1 Queen's Building.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	ATSUTA MARU Capt. J. Nagao.	16,000	WEDNESDAY, 31st Dec., at Dlight.
	HITACHI MARU Capt. Yamawaki.	12,500	WEDNESDAY, 14th Jan., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA MARU Capt. Wada.	12,500	TUESDAY, 30th Dec., at Noon.
	AWA MARU Capt. R. Shimidzu.	12,500	TUESDAY, 13th Jan., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	TANGO MARU Capt. T. Sekine.	13,500	WEDNESDAY, 14th Jan., at Noon.
	NIKKO MARU Capt. Takeda.	9,600	WEDNESDAY, 11th Feb., at Noon.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	HAKATA MARU Capt. H. Nomura.	12,500	SATURDAY, 27th Dec., at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	RANGOON MARU Capt. Da's.	12,000	MONDAY, 5th Jan., at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KITANO MARU Capt. F. E. Cope.	16,000	THURSDAY, 1st Jan., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	PENANG MARU Capt. Murazumi.	12,000	FRIDAY, 19th Dec., at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU Capt. Takeda.	9,600	WEDNESDAY, 14th Jan., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KANAGAWA MARU Capt. M. Machida.	12,500	MONDAY, 22nd Dec., at Noon.

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

Cargo only.

PASSENGER SEASON-1914.

STEAMER	Tons	SATES	WEDNESDAY
MITSUBISHI MARU	15,000	"	28th January.
KITANO	15,000	"	11th February.
IYO	12,500	"	25th February.
HIRANO	15,000	"	11th March.
KATORI	15,000	"	8th April.
KAMO	20,000	"	22nd April.
KASHIMA	20,000	"	

FOR AMERICA.

STEAMER	Tons	SATES	TUESDAY
SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500	"	27th January.
TAMBA	12,500	"	10th February.
AKI	12,500	"	24th February.
SADO	12,500	"	10th March.
YOKOHAMA	12,500	"	24th March.
AWA	12,500	"	7th April.

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling Ports in Japan.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, etc., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241

11-12-13

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1914.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Steamers to	Leave	Leave	Connecting Steamer	Due at	Due at
"ORIENTAL"	to SHANGHAI	6 p.m. Sat.	Noon Sat.	from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES and LONDON	at MARSEILLES	at LONDON
YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO.	HAI	KONG.			
p.m. Thurs.	EGYPT	Jan. 13	Jan. 17	MOOLTAN	Feb. 13	Feb. 19
Jan. 8	DEVANHA	Jan. 27	Jan. 31	MOREA	Feb. 27	Mar. 5
Jan. 22	CHINA	Feb. 10	Feb. 14	MALOA	Mar. 13	Mar. 19
Feb. 5	ASSAYE	Feb. 24	Feb. 28	MARMORA	Mar. 27	Apr. 2
Feb. 19	INDIA	Mar. 10	Mar. 14	MOLDAVIA	Apr. 10	Apr. 15
Mar. 5	DEVANHA	Mar. 24	Mar. 28	MEDINA	Apr. 24	Apr. 30
Apr. 19	ARCADIA	Apr. 7	Apr. 11	MONGOLIA	May 8	May 14
Apr. 15	DELTA	Apr. 21	Apr. 25	MALWA	May 22	May 28
Apr. 30	ASSAYE	May 5	May 9	MOOLTAN	June 5	June 11

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

F A R E S:

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—	LONDON	Return
1st Saloon "A"	Accommodation Single	£65.
2nd Saloon "A"	"	£29.
"B"	"	£24.
"C"	"	£20.
1st Saloon "A"	Accommodation Single	£61.
2nd Saloon "A"	"	£25.
"B"	"	£22.
"C"	"	£18.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

STEAMERS	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Due at	Due at
	YAMAHA	SHANGHAI	HONG	SPORE	MARSEILLES	LONDON
BORNEO	about Jan. 6	about Jan. 17	about Jan. 21	about Jan. 27	about Feb. 28	about Mar. 4
NANKIN	Jan. 20	Jan. 31	Feb. 4	Feb. 10	Mar. 23	Mar. 18
NYANZA	Feb. 3	Feb. 14	Feb. 18	Feb. 24	Mar. 23	Apr. 1
NORE	Feb. 17	Feb. 28	Mar. 4	Mar. 10	Apr. 6	Apr. 15
NILE	Mar. 3	Mar. 14	Mar. 18	Mar. 24	Apr. 21	Apr. 30
MALTA	Mar. 17	Mar. 28	Apr. 1	Apr. 7	May 5	May 14
* KHIVA	Mar. 31	Apr. 11	Apr. 15	Apr. 21	May 19	May 23
NUBIA	Apr. 14	Apr. 25	Apr. 29	May 5	June 3	June 12
NAMUR	Apr. 28	May 9	May 13	May 20	June 18	June 27

* New Steamer.

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON: 1st Saloon £50 Single; £25 Return.

FARES TO MARSEILLES: 1st Saloon £46 Single; £23 Return.

2nd Saloon £23 Single; £12 Return.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DELTA Capt. W. E. Le Mare, R.N.R.	Noon, 20th Dec	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLCUBO, PORT SAID, & MARSEILLES.	SARDINIA Capt. J. T. Jeffery	About 24th Dec	Freight and Passage.
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NANKIN Capt. Owen Jones, R.N.R.	About 27th Dec	Freight and Passage.
SEANGHAI	EGYPT Capt. F. R. Summers	About 2nd Jan	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1913.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SAIGON	"HOIHOW"	On 19th Dec, 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	"YINGCHOW"	On 20th Dec, M. Night.
HAIPHONG	"KUBICHOV"	On 21st Dec, 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and LOILO	"TAMING"	On 23rd Dec, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LIANGCHOW"	On 23rd Dec, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"HUICHOW"	On 25th Dec, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	"KANCHOW"	On 27th Dec, M. Night.
MANILA, CEBU and LOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	On 30th Dec, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL."

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINEUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," and the S.S. "LIANGCHOW," "LUCHOW" and "YINGCHOW," having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. The Steamers leaving Hongkong on Sunday proceed from Shanghai to TSINGTAU, leaving there on Tuesday for Shanghai, Hongkong and Canton.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Midnight on SATURDAY for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES:—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
HONGKONG, 19th December, 1913. TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.			
HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.			
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW AND RETURN.			(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).
STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING	
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 19th Dec., at 11 A.M.	
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 23rd Dec., at 11 A.M.	
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Roach	FRIDAY, 26th Dec., at 11 A.M.	

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1913.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA VIA MANILA.		
MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).		
STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN	3rd Jan.	On 2nd Jan., 10 A.M.
ALDENHAM	24th Jan.	On 15th Feb., 10 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS.

HAMBURG - AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."	
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK and from MANILA, HONGKONG and JAPAN to VANCOUVER (B.C.) and PORTLAND (Or.)	
TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Lazaretto, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.	
NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:	
OUTWARD.	HOMeward.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA:	FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:
S.S. SILESIA ... 20th Dec	S.S. BRASILIA ... 19th Dec.
S.S. PRUSSEN ... 30th Dec	FOR HAVRE, EMDEN, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. O. J. D. AHLER ... 9th Jan.	S.S. ISTRIA ... 26th Dec.
S.S. BELGRAVIA ... 13th Jan.	FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. PEZIA ... 28th Jan.	S.S. ALTMARK ... 25th Dec.
S.S. SCANDIA ... 9th Feb.	FOR MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. HOERDE ... 24th Feb.	S.S. FURST BUELOW ... 20th Dec.
S.S. BAYERN ... 2nd Mar.	FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:
	S.S. C. FERD. LABISZ ... 2nd Jan.
	FOR ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP & HAMBURG:
	S.S. GOLDENFELS ... 13th Jan.

For Further Particulars, apply to—
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office

Hongkong, 18th December, 1913.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.		
Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice		
Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots...	MON., 22nd Dec.
NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots ...	WED., 14th Jan.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots...	SATUR., 17th Jan.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000—18 knots ...	TUESDAY, 10th Feb.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots...	

MANILA. Omitting Shanghai.
All Steamers will be despatched at Noon.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON £71.10...RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK £60. ... " " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO £45. ... " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.		
VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.		
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.		
Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,000—14 knots ...	February, 1914.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—
S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,
King's Building.
TELEPHONE 291.

SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC ROUTE		
TRANS-PACIFIC TOYO KISEN KAISHA TRANS-CONTINENTAL WESTERN PACIFIC DENVER AND RIO GRANDE. MAIL SHIP SERVICE.		
Steamer	Tonnage	Speed
S.S. TENYO MARU	22,000	21 knots.
S.S. CHIYO MARU	22,000	21 "
S.S. SHINYO MARU	22,000	21 "
S.S. NIPPON MARU	11,000	18 "
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	11,000	18 "

THE QUICK and COMFORTABLE WAY OF TRAVEL FROM JAPAN, CHINA, PHILIPPINES and THE FAR EAST, VIA HONOLULU.

These Vessels present the Farthest Advance in the Science of Shipbuilding, being Equipped with every Modern Device for the Safety, Convenience, Comfort and Entertainment of Passengers, including Wireless Telegraph, Automatic Safety Devices, Electric Lights in every Berth, Electric Fans in every Stateroom, Brass Beds, Korolain Bathrooms, Steam Laundry, Nursery and Playground for Children, Open Air Gymnasium, Moving Picture Shows, Swimming Tanks, Orchestral Concerts. Perfect Service—Unequaled Cuisine.

WESTERN PACIFIC-DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.		
The T.K.K. Liners connect at San Francisco with the Palatial Trains of the Western-Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver without Change. Through Standard Sleepers. Through Tourist Sleepers. Dining Car—Observation Cars. Electric Lights—Electric Fans, Union Depots, New Lamps, Cities and Scenes—Hundreds of Miles through the Gorgeous Scenery of the Sierras—Feather River Canyon and the Royal Gorge of Colorado. Convenient connections at Chicago with Trains for New York (Transatlantic Steamers) and other Eastern points.		
When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC-ROUTE ask for Ticket form No. 626.		
C. LACY GOODRICH, GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT, 57 75, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA, and KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.		

AUSTRIAN LLOYD.		
(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government.) MONTHLY FAST SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE). VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ and PORT SAID. S.S. "KOEBER," 9,900 tons, will leave as above on 15th January, at 4 P.M. Superior accommodation for 1st, and 2nd Class passengers, no extra, no tips, no inside Cabins. Stewardesses, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.		
FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice), £50 1st, £35 2nd, £19 3rd Class. MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE) VIA STRAITS (CALCUTTA), COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ and PORT SAID. S.S. "E. F. FERDINAND," 12,000 tons, will leave as above about 31st December. This Steamer of large tonnage is fitted with comfortable and class accommodation for Saloon Passengers. No Extra. Doctor, Stewardess, Wireless Telegraphy.		
RAILWAY FARES: Trieste-London. Via Venice, Milan, Simplon, Lausanne, Paris, Calais or Boulogne, Class I £23.15, II £21.8. Via Venice, Milan, St. Gothard, Lucerne, Bale, Leon, Calais or Boulogne, Class I £23.15, II £21.8. Via Vienna, Cologne, Brussels, London, Dover, Class I £21.11, II £20.9. Via Munich, Cologne, Hook or Flushing, Class I £19.8, II £18.1.		
TO SHANGHAI. S.S. "KOEBER," 9,900 tons, will leave as above on 2nd January, at 6 A.M. FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, £6 1st, £4 2nd, £2 3rd Class. to KOBE via SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA. S.S. "CHINA," 11,000 tons, will leave as above about 30th December. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Adriatic, Levant, Black Sea and Danube, also North & South America.		
SANDER, WIELE & Co., AGENTS, Hongkong, 17th December, 1913. Princess' Building.		

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN.	"PRINCESS ALICE," Capt. J. Bortfeldt	20,300	Wednesday, 24th Dec., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"LUETZOW," Capt. H. Textor	16,900	About Thursday, 25th Dec.
MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"COLENZ," Capt. L. Klugkrist	6,750	Saturday, 27th Dec., at 9 A.M.
KOBE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND," Capt. A. Hutzig	6,000	About Tuesday, 7th Jan.
JESSELTON, KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO," Capt. J. Kohler	5,000	Saturday, 3rd Jan.

All the Steamers of the Imperial Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic
Now System of Telefunken.

PASSENGER SEASON 1914. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.

TO EUROPE BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST LINERS.		
STEAMSHIP	DISPLACEMENT	ON
"PRINZ LUDWIG"	18,300 TONS	ON FEBRUARY 3RD.
"GOEBEN"	17,300	ON FEBRUARY 18TH.
"DERFFLINGER"	17,250	ON MARCH 3RD.
"KLEIST"	17,000	ON MARCH 18TH.
"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH"	17,000	ON MARCH 31ST.
"YORK"	17,000	ON APRIL 15TH.
"PRINZESS ALICE"	20,300	ON APRIL 28TH.

* THESE STEAMERS WILL CALL AT MANILA DIRECT ON THE VOYAGE
FROM HERE TO SINGAPORE.
CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR AND
SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS.
All the Steamers of the Imperial Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
(System Telefunken.)
EARLY BOOKING RECOMMENDED.

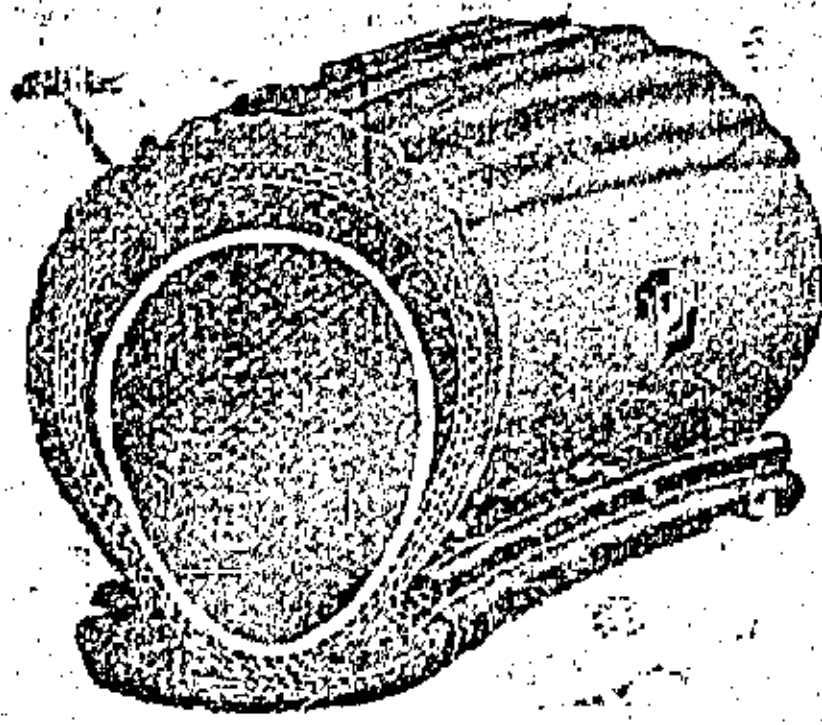
FREIGHT LINE. NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

OUTWARD.		HOMEWARD.	
	about	FOR MARSEILLES, DUNKIRK, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM AND BREMEN/HAMBURG: S.S. "MARK" about Middle of March.	
Steamship	1914	FOR HAVRE, EMDEN AND HAMBURG/BREMEN: S.S. "TUEBINGEN" ... about End of March.	
MARK "	2nd Febr.	FOR MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM AND BREMEN/HAMBURG: S.S. "FRANKEN" ... about Middle of April.	
TUEBINGEN "	16th Febr.	FOR HAVRE, DUNKIRK, EMDEN AND HAMBURG/BREMEN: S.S. "GOETTINGEN" ... about Beginning of May.	
FRANKEN "	2nd March.	FOR MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM AND BREMEN/HAMBURG: S.S. "LOTHRINGEN" ... about Middle of May.	
GOETTINGEN "	16th March.	FOR HAVRE, EMDEN AND HAMBURG/BREMEN: S.S. "THUERINGEN" ... about Beginning of June.	
LOTHRINGEN "	30th March.		
THUERINGEN "	13th April.		

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD

AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.	
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.	
SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS. WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.	
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.	
GRAVING DOCK—787' by 88' by 34' 6" Pumps Empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.	
THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.	
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES, throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.	
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.	
Agents for— JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD. PETROL and KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7 1/2 to 150 H.P. As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office. MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS and PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, MOTOR PUMPING and LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, Etc.	
Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. REID, can be seen between the hours of 11 A.M. and 12 Noon at the Town Office.	
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. HONGKONG, CHINA, AND JAPAN, AGENTS. TELEPHONE No. 212. Telegraphic Address:—"TAIKOO DOCK."	

PETER UNION



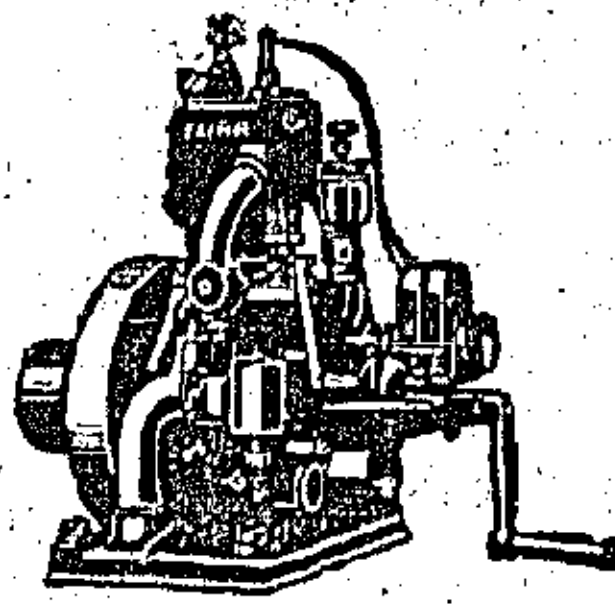
RICKSHAW TYRES

ARE THE BEST!

AGENT:

HUGO C. A. FROMM.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1913.



EAFNIR WORKS

AACHEN.

CRUDE OIL MOTORS

of really reliable Type.

MARINE MOTORS.

RICKSHAW AND

BICYCLE SPOKES.

Represented by—

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

20, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st FLOOR.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1913.

PETER SCHUERMANN AND SCHROEDER'S

WOOLLEN PIECE GOODS

SUITINGS, COATINGS, BROAD CLOTH.

Representative for China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

Tel. 960.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1913.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The Delta, with the LONDON MAIL (via Siberia) of Saturday, the 29th ult., is due to arrive here to-day.

The UNITED STATES MAILS ex Manchuria have been transferred in Japan to the Express of Russia, which is scheduled to arrive here on Tuesday, the 23rd inst.

FOR	PER	DATE
Straits	Friday, 19th, 8.00 A.M.	
Japan via Kobe	Friday, 19th, 9.00 A.M.	
Saigon	Friday, 19th, 10.00 A.M.	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Friday, 19th, 10.00 A.M.	
Pakhoi, Haiphong, and Saigon	Friday, 19th, 11.00 A.M.	
Laisang	Saturday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.	

*Straits and India via Calcutta
Straits, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE
WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADELAIDE
EGYPT, and EUROPE via BRINDISI
(Late Letters 11.00 to NOON, Extra
Postage 10 cents)
(Supplementary mail on board up to the
time fixed for departure of the mail,
Extra Postage 10 cents)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes
in time for the first clearance will be
included in this contract mail.)
The Parcel mail will be closed
to-day, at 5 p.m.

Philippine Islands
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Soerabaya
Shanghai, North China and Tsingtau
(EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)
*Shanghai and North China
Japan via Yokohama
Tsingtau, Weihaiwei and Chingwangtao
Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Tamsui

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN VIA
NAAGAI, HONOLULU, UNITED
STATES, SOUTH AMERICA AND CANADA
via SAN FRANCISCO
(EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)

Dairen
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow
*Straits and India via Calcutta
Philippine Islands
Shanghai and North China
Philippine Islands
Shanghai and North China

SAIGON, STRAITS, CEYLON, ADELAIDE,
WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADELAIDE,
EGYPT and EUROPE via NAPLES

Shanghai and North China
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow
Shanghai and North China
Philippine Islands
Shanghai and North China

Shanghai and North China
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow
Shanghai and North China
Philippine Islands
Shanghai and North China

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Shanghai and North China
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow
Shanghai and North China
Philippine Islands
Shanghai and North China

* Specially superscribed correspondence only.

7 MONEY LENDERS—The Post Office declines all responsibility for unregistered letters containing bank notes or jewellery, and where registration has been neglected WILL MAKE NO ENQUIRIES into alleged losses of such (Postal Guide 121).

7 Mails for CANTON, WUHOW and SHANGHAI are closed on week-days at 7.30 a.m. and at 6 p.m. on Sundays, at 9 a.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

December 18th

ON LONDON—	
Telegraphic Transfer	111 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	111 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	111 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	111 1/2
Credits, at 4 months sight	111 1/2
ON PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand	46
Credits, at 4 months sight	51
ON GERMANY—	
On demand	199 1/2
ON NEW YORK—	
Bank Bills, on demand	47 1/2
Credits, at 60 days sight	48 1/2
ON HONGKONG—	
Telegraphic Transfer	144 1/2
Bank, on demand	145
ON CALCUTTA—	
Telegraphic Transfer	144 1/2
Bank, on demand	145
ON SHANGHAI—	
Bank, at sight	73 1/2
Private, 30 days sight	75 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA—	
On demand	95 1/2
ON MANILA—	
On demand	83 1/2
ON SINGAPORE—	
On demand	117 1/2
ON HATYONG—	
On demand	1 1/2 p.m.
ON SAIGON—	
On demand	79 1/2
ON BANGKOK—	
On demand	10.20
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$10.20
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	\$3.80
BAR SILVER, per oz.	26 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Chinese	20 cents pieces	\$10.03 discount
Chinese	10	\$10.60
Hongkong	20	\$7.80
Hongkong	10	\$1.40

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Leave	Due
November 29th.	December 15th.

TO-NIGHT

9.30 p.m.—Mall at the Hongkong Hotel.

TO-MORROW

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Miscellaneous Stock at Sales Rooms, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Monday, 22nd Dec.—
3 p.m.—Auction of Two Lots of Crown Land at Wellington Path and Hatten Road, by Public Works Dept.
Tuesday, 23rd Jan.—
Non-Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd., General Meeting.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, JANUARY to JUNE, 1913. With Index. Price \$7.50.
On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1913.

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 18TH DECEMBER, 1913.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.	RETURN ON BASIS OF LAST DIV'D.
BANKS.—					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$790	5 1/2 p.c.
China Banking Company, Limited	50,000	\$12	all	\$10, buyers	6 1/2 p.c.
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$1	all	\$4 1/2, sellers	
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$9, sales	7 1/2 p.c.
COTTON MILLS.—					
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 145, buyers	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$7 1/2, buyers	5 p.c.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$1/2	all	\$3, buyers	
DOCKS AND WHARVES.—					
Hongkong Wharf & S. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$89	5 p.c.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$72, buyers	3 p.c.
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$50	all	\$3 1/2, sellers	7 1/2 p.c.
S'hai, Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 54	
S'hai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	35,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 110	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$5 1/2, buyers	4 p.c.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$12 1/2, sellers	5 p.c.
Hongkong Hotel Company Limited	15,000	\$50	all	\$35, over-	
Manila Metropolitan Hotel, Limited	5,000	\$25	all	\$185	5 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$12 1/2	5 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$1	all	\$2	
Hongkong Steam Foundry Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$10	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	\$1	all	\$1 1/2, sales	
INSURANCE.—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$125, sellers	6 p.c.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$25	\$161	6 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$100	\$25	\$133, sales	7 1/2 p.c.
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$25	\$100	\$910	6 1/2 p.c.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$25	\$192 1/2, Ex 7 1/2	
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	12,000	\$100	\$25	\$192 1/2, Ex 7 1/2	
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—					
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$115, sellers	6 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100	all	\$73, sales	5 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$100	all	\$24, sales	7 1/2 p.c.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$74	
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 94	
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$10	all	\$57, sales	5 1/2 p.c.
Maatschappij tot Mijn- en Boortu- landbouw exploitatie in Langkat	25,000	Gls. 10	all	Tls. 34, buyers	
MINING.—					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	all	35/-	
Heavwood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	822,000	\$1	all	\$510	
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	\$4 1/2, sales	
Trebon Mines, Limited	160,000	\$10	all	\$10 1/2	7 1/2 p.c.
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10 1/2	all	\$30	
Philippine Co., Limited	75,000	\$10	all	\$3	
Pulpos et Papeteries de Tonkin Societe des	13,200	\$50	all	\$20, sellers	
RAFFINERIES.—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$36, sellers	3 p.c.
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$180	all	\$31	
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—					
China and Malacca Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$10.10	5 p.c.
China Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$23, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong & Canton S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$1.20	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	50,000 pref.	\$5	all	\$80, Ex 2 1/2 p.c.	5 p.c.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	\$1	all	\$100, sellers	3 1/2 p.c.
Star Ferry Company, Limited	40,000	\$10	all	\$15, buyers	
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$23	all	\$22, sellers	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	all	\$4 1/2	
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.—					
Powell, Wm., Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$2 1/2, sellers	4 p.c.
Watson & Co., A. S., Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$8	
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$17 1/2	5 1/2 p.c.

Para Rubber in London ... 3/- per lb.

Loans. Amount. Value. Interest. Quotation.

Chinese Imperial 1886 Tls. 767,200. Tls. 250. 7% p. annum. Par.

VERNON & SMYTH, Share Brokers.

SMOKE
"CAPSTAN"
TOBACCO
AND
CIGARETTES

ALSO
"CAPSTAN"
Mixture

W.D & H.O. WILLS
Bristol and London.

NESTLE AND ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO.'S

\$250

PRIZE COMPETITION

HAVE YOU EVOLVED AN ADVERTISEMENT?

If not,

why not get a handbill giving full particulars, and have a try for the Prize?

The handbill may be obtained from the following Firms:—

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS,
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST,
LARK, CRAWFORD & CO.,
MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.,
GAUFF & CO.,
WANG HING.

CHINA MAIL,
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
WEISMANN, LTD.,
KELLY & WAUGH, LTD.,
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WM. POWELL, LTD.

KRESE & CO.

REMEMBER that the Competition closes 20th December, 1913.

YOU CAN WIN THIS PRIZE!

[34-3]

SPECIAL XMAS

AND

NEW YEAR OFFER

WE WILL ALLOW A SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 10 PER CENT.
FOR ALL XMAS AND NEW YEAR ORDERS OF \$10.00 OR MORE.
CUSTOMERS WILL GREATLY OBLIGE BY FORWARDING THEIR
ORDERS EARLY.

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,

WINE MERCHANTS.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

[42]

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